

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, MAY 6-7, 1972

Established 1887

Bonn Unity On Pacts Is Fading

Foes of Treaties Oppose Barzel

By David Binder

BONN, May 5 (NYT)—Rainer C. Barzel, leader of West Germany's parliamentary opposition, lost ground today in his attempt to promote a bipartisan compromise that would permit a broad-based ratification of the government's Eastern treaties in the Bundestag next week.

Sources close to the conservative leader disclosed that unrelenting opponents of Bonn's 1970 treaties with Moscow and Poland had gathered forces late last night and throughout today to undermine Mr. Barzel's negotiating position.

The latest demand raised by the opponents of the treaties was that an all-party Bundestag resolution on the meaning of the treaties be accepted in the form of a note by the Soviet government and then replied to approvingly.

This demand was deemed utterly unrealistic in government quarters, although it appears that the Russians have already advised the government of Chancellor Willy Brandt that they would "acknowledge receipt" of the resolution without a word of contradiction.

There seems to be little dispute between government and opposition about the draft resolution itself, which was worked out by specialists from all parties. It is a relatively harmless document that says West Germany is committed to peace, freedom and good relations with its neighbors.

Shifts in Support

The bloc of Christian Democratic Union, Christian Social Union and other groups who now insist on "Soviet approval of the resolution" includes a dozen exiles from former GDR territories in the "East" as well as six defectors from the government coalition parties.

During the day this bloc obtained support from former Foreign Minister Gerhard Schröder and former Finance Minister Franz-Joseph Strauss, both of whom had tended to side with Mr. Barzel as late as yesterday.

Mr. Barzel was described as "losing control of his troops" and "getting thin nerves." The chances of his obtaining adequate support for the compromise from his 247 deputies was rated as "slim" in government and opposition quarters tonight.

Some of the most unremitting Christian Union deputies were planning to block Mr. Brandt's plan to bring the Eastern treaties to the ratification vote next Wednesday evening by a procedural move in the Bundestag Tuesday. The government could probably muster a majority for the procedural test, but this would not make things easier for Mr. Barzel, it was remarked.

Both government and opposition forces named intermediaries to be ready for further compromise efforts over the weekend. Action for the government will be Foreign Minister Walter Scheel and Chancellorery Minister Horst Ehmke. The opposition intermediary is the Saarland deputy, Werner Marx, a foreign policy specialist.



ITALIAN ELECTIONS—Campaign literature floating in Rome's Piazza del Popolo on Friday, the final day of campaigning for the crucial nationwide elections Sunday.

Each Claims Last-Minute Gains

Italian Parties in Final Vote Appeals

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, May 5 (NYT)—The campaign for the general elections on Sunday and Monday officially ended today. And all major parties appeared to worry about the unusually high number of voters who still seemed to be undecided.

A last barrage of oratory in thousands of rallies throughout the country was aimed at the many Italians not yet committed to any of the 15 or so political groups that have been actively campaigning during the last 10 weeks.

Tomorrow, all electioneering—except last-minute propaganda in the press—will be banned. Parties from the governing

Christian Democrats to the pro-Chinese Manifesto Communists claimed today that the ranks of their supporters were being strengthened by a sudden groundswell.

However, strategists for major parties admitted that their research had shown also a great deal of uncertainty among voters.

An American who conducted his own poll among 20 Italian friends and acquaintances today found that all of them had long made up their minds as to where they stood. Ideologically—left, right or center. Six of the 20 said that they were still debating with themselves or with relatives which of the several parties within their chosen political camp they should support.

Under the Italian system of parliamentary democracy, elections are generally fought among the many parties rather than among individual candidates. Outstanding political leaders who happen to come over well on television can nevertheless swing many wavering voters. One of the television stars of the campaign that ended tonight was Giorgio Almirante, the smooth-talking neo-Fascist party secretary, who is credited with winning many supporters for the extreme right.

Special TV Appeals

Mr. Almirante and the leaders of eight other parties appeared for their last campaign speeches, six minutes each, on a special program of the state radio and television network tonight. The nine parties, the only ones that received nationwide television exposure during the campaign, were those with representatives in the 1968-72 legislature.

The so-called extraparlamentary groups—small factions that were unrepresented in the outgoing legislature, but hope to win seats in the new one—were allotted broadcasting time by the regional networks of the state radio and television monopoly.

Tonight, the top leaders of some of the major parties spoke also at mass rallies in Rome, Milan and other large cities before their taped, last-minute appeals were broadcast by the state television, Enrico Berlinguer, the new chief of the Communist party, addressed a throng of many thousands in the square facing the Basilica of St. John Lateran.

Score of Rallies

The Christian Democratic party wound up its campaign in the Rome region with scores of neighborhood rallies rather than a single mass meeting. The reason why no such central mobilization of the rank and file was staged seemed to be intense rivalry among Christian Democratic leaders, who all wanted to be the principal speaker.

All day long, Rome and big and small cities all over Italy were numbered by a cacophony of taped battle songs and propaganda pouring out of sound trucks. Tons of campaign literature were thrown out of cars or pasted on walls.



William F. Rogers

Rogers Briefs NATO Allies On Nixon's Trip to Moscow

By James Goldsborough

BRUSSELS, May 5 (NYT)—Secretary of State William F. Rogers told the NATO allies here today that the United States and the Soviet Union were approaching this month's Moscow summit meeting with similar attitudes and that both sides were preparing for a number of agreements to be signed or at least acknowledged.

U.S. sources, reporting Mr. Rogers' remarks, said that the secretary told the council that, while the Soviet Union had been businesslike and reasonably forthcoming in preparing the May 22 summit, it would be a mistake to expect the meeting to change fundamental relations between the two countries.

Mr. Rogers went into great detail on the preparations, literally giving the allies the agenda for the talks between Mr. Nixon and Soviet party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev.

Explaining this, State Department spokesman Robert J. Mickey said that the "United States has no intention to seek to reach agreements with the Soviet Union that would affect the alliance or members of the alliance without full consultation."

A NATO spokesman said that Mr. Rogers' remarks had been

fully satisfying and that any reservations about the trip the allies might have had beforehand had been dispelled.

In addition to spelling out the bilateral accords the two sides hoped to reach, Mr. Rogers indicated that a considerable portion of the talks with the Russians would be on Vietnam and the 1968-72 legislature.

Mr. Rogers' remarks, said that the secretary told the council that, while the Soviet Union had been businesslike and reasonably forthcoming in preparing the May 22 summit, it would be a mistake to expect the meeting to change fundamental relations between the two countries.

Mr. Rogers went into great detail on the preparations, literally giving the allies the agenda for the talks between Mr. Nixon and Soviet party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev.

Explaining this, State Department spokesman Robert J. Mickey said that the "United States has no intention to seek to reach agreements with the Soviet Union that would affect the alliance or members of the alliance without full consultation."

A NATO spokesman said that Mr. Rogers' remarks had been



VANDAL'S VICTIM—This seagull, apparently a "sportsman's" target is living—and flying—with an arrow through its neck. The bird was photographed near Riverside, Calif., where it frequents a lagoon.

Indians and Pakistanis Clash Along the Kashmir Border

NEW DELHI, May 5 (AP)—An uneasy truce between India and Pakistan, which had been in effect since the 1965 war, broke down today as fighting resumed along the Kashmir border. The fighting was reported to have begun late in the night after a day-long battle.

Government statements issued from New Delhi and Islamabad said that the fighting was continuing late in the night after a day-long battle. The statements indicated that the fighting was continuing late in the night after a day-long battle.

The Pakistani statement was more explicit than the Indian version, going into detail about the fighting. It said that the fighting was continuing late in the night after a day-long battle.

Radio Pakistan reported that the fighting was continuing late in the night after a day-long battle.

Republicans Formally Shift Convention to Miami Beach

By Jesse W. Lewis Jr.

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP)—The Republican National Committee voted unanimously today to move its 1972 presidential nominating convention from San Francisco to Miami Beach.

The convention dates remain originally scheduled, Aug. 21-24.

It is the first time in the history of the party that a convention site has been changed, and it is the first time since 1952 that the Democratic and Republican conventions will be held in the same city. The Democrats meet there July 10.

The issue of moving the Republican convention from California to Miami Beach surfaced on May 3 when Richard L. Evans, vice chairman of the Republican National Committee, said there were major problems in getting the party ready in San Diego.

The problems concerned the high cost of making permanent changes inside the San Diego sports arena. The San Diego Convention Center, which was also linked with a controversial pledge by the International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. to help finance the GOP convention.

Communist Jack Anderson contacted the cash commitment in an out-of-court settlement with a government anti-trust case against ITT.

ITT "Not a Factor"

Today Mr. Anderson said the controversy "was not a factor in seeking another site."

He also was the view of many leading Republicans, but

U.S. Jet Hijacker Gets \$303,000 But Wants Different Bills

So Plane Lands Again, Then Resumes Flight

It left Allentown, Pa., at 10 a.m. for Washington.

He forced it to land at Dulles, 20 miles west of Washington, then demanded the money, six parachutes, two jump suits, two crash helmets, enough food and drink to last until midnight and two bush knives, and two cartons of cigarettes.

"He even named the cigarette brands—Benson & Hedges," an FAA spokesman said.

"And he apparently wants to see which parachute and jump suit he likes best," the spokesman added.

The man released all 48 passengers and one stewardess after a small pickup truck delivered the money and escape gear to the plane, which was parked at a remote section of the runway.

The plane took off at 1:50 p.m. Officials at first said they didn't know where the hijacker was

taking the plane. It carried fuel to take it 2,500 miles, enough to reach Cuba, they said.

Pentagon sources said two F-106 interceptors were sent after the plane.

The FAA spokesman said the plane then circled, within 100 miles of Washington. After nearly two hours, FAA spokesmen announced that the hijacker was "dissatisfied with the denomination of the bills" and wanted to return to the airport.

He asked for bills of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, officials said.

Officials said the ransom was paid in \$100 bills because the larger denominations have not been made since 1966 and are scarce.

Walter J. Dene, regional vice-president of Eastern, said officials were scouring the East Coast in an effort to meet the hijacker's demand, but that there was some

doubt they would be able to come up with the larger bills.

Officials believed the hijacker demanded the larger bills to make a smaller bundle for easier carrying in a possible parachute escape attempt, sources said.

Mr. Dene also said the hijacker "has indicated he knows how to fly. He said if there was any hanky-panky he knew how to fly that plane."

Eastern Airlines officials gave out little information during the course of the hijacking, even to airport and FAA officials. "There is great reluctance on the part of the airlines and the Airline Pilots Association to give out details," said airport manager Dan Mahoney.

FAA officials at first described the man only as "light-skinned," and said he claimed to carry explosives in a briefcase and had

threatened to shoot if his instructions weren't carried out.

Ten other airlines have been hijacked by men seeking big ransoms in the past six months. Only one has possibly succeeded. He is the man known only as D.B. Cooper, who bailed out of a Northwest Airlines plane Nov. 24 with \$200,000 and has not been seen again.

Eight others were caught and a ninth was shot and killed by an FBI agent while fleeing with \$200,000.

Passengers described today's hijacker as about 5 feet 10 inches tall, well-dressed, well-spoken and businesslike. He carried a short-barreled revolver that one passenger said he recognized as a .38 caliber Smith & Wesson.

The man communicated his wishes to the pilot, Capt. W.L. Henderson of Miami, by intercom from the rear of the plane, where he held several stewardesses at gunpoint, passengers said.

Kissinger Holds New Secret Talk With Hanoi Aide

By Jonathan C. Randal

PARIS, May 5 (WP)—Henry A. Kissinger, President Nixon's adviser on national security, met secretly Tuesday with Hanoi Foreign Minister Le Duc Tho, a North Vietnamese spokesman confirmed today.

The White House acknowledged tonight that Mr. Kissinger had met secretly in Paris on Tuesday with Mr. Tho, the Associated Press reported.

Only minutes before the confirmation by the Communist spokesman in Paris, a three-man American peace movement group told newsmen in the French capital that the North Vietnamese earlier in the day had said they had met Mr. Kissinger 13 times. This was one more meeting than the United States had admitted on record.

There was no immediate explanation of why the North Vietnamese had abandoned a long-standing policy of almost total discretion about publishing details of secret meetings.

However, a factor may have been the American and South Vietnamese unilateral suspension yesterday of the formal peace conference.

After a day of meetings with North Vietnamese and Viet Cong officials, Edward Crowl, assistant bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of California, told newsmen: "There is no change in their position and they say the United States position has not changed one iota."

Together with Orville Schell, editor of the Pacific News Service of San Francisco, and Los Angeles industrialist Max Paley, the bishop also reported that the Communist officials charged the United States with re-introducing American marines and Air Force personnel into South Vietnam.

Mentioned specifically were 500 men of the 4th Infantry Regiment of the 3d Marine Division, 1,200 Air Force men who arrived on temporary duty from Clark Field in the Philippines and an unspecified number of men from the 1st Battalion, 9th Regiment, 3d Marine Division, who were said to have been stationed at Camp Schwab on Okinawa.

The three peace-movement representatives reported that the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese officials were in a "highly optimistic" mood. Mr. Schell said that he came away from the meetings convinced that the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese had an "overwhelming feeling of confidence."

The bishop said the Communist officials did not give the impression of "being under terrible pressure to make any concession." Rather, he felt that they looked upon their military victories as a "tremendous erosion of President Nixon's credibility."

On Wednesday, the White House said that Mr. Kissinger had conferred the previous evening with President Nixon on the presidential yacht Sequoia on the Potomac River, at Washington. However, a Reuters dispatch, published by the International Herald Tribune, noted that this statement was greeted by some reservations on the part of newsmen, in view of previous occasions when Washington asserted that Mr. Kissinger was in the U.S. capital when, in fact, he was on diplomatic missions elsewhere.

Bad Flying Weather Is Seen Hampering U.S. Help for Hue

HUE, May 5 (Reuters)—Communist armor was reported both north and south of here today while heavy tropical-storm clouds rolled across the sky, threatening to hamper American air power.

On the front, 22 miles to the northwest, where the North Vietnamese are massing for attack, only minor skirmishes were reported.

The full before both impending storms, plus yesterday's visit by South Vietnam's president and the appointment of a new, popular general, appeared to have restored some order and morale.

This former imperial capital on the war's northern front was tense but relatively quiet after the wild disorder, shooting and looting of the past few days.

South Vietnamese soldiers, who have been strengthening their positions, hung out their washing on the radio aerials of their troop carriers and drank beer in the few stores still open.

Their commanders and American advisers, however, anxiously watched the gathering storm clouds. They believed that the Communists were waiting for the weather to deteriorate so that their troops could move without constant pounding from American planes.

The allied commanders were also worried by the first reports of Communist armor south of the city.

A U.S. Navy spokesman said that the guided-missile light cruiser Providence yesterday "fired on enemy tracked vehicles in an area approximately 20 miles southeast of Hue."

This indicated that the assault on the city, predicted by U.S. experts for early next week, would be a pincer movement of tanks and infantry from the north and south supported by heavy artillery in the foothills to the west.

Tanks are known to be north of the city. A South Vietnamese command spokesman said 16 tanks and four field guns were destroyed in air raids 23 miles northwest of Hue yesterday afternoon. He said 115 Communist soldiers were killed.

President Nguyen Van Thieu visited here yesterday and walked through the streets—littered with debris and some corpses after the previous breakdown in order—accompanied by the new commander, Lt. Gen. Ngo Quang Truong.

In Da Nang, Lt. Gen. Hoang Xuan Lam, the commander of the northern military region until the fall of Quang Tri City this week toppled him from the post.

Police said first reports indicated there were no survivors. The plane crashed in rugged terrain near Carini, five kilometers from the Punta Raisi airport west of Palermo. Rescue teams had difficulty reaching the area.

The plane, a DC-3, carried 108 passengers and seven crew members on the flight from Rome to Palermo.

Eyewitnesses reported the plane was in flames as it hit the mountain near Carini. They said it set fire to the woods in the area.

Jet Carrying 115 Crashes Into Hill Outside Palermo

PALERMO, Sicily, May 5 (AP)—An Alitalia jet with 115 persons aboard crashed in flames tonight against a mountain as it was approaching the Palermo airport, police said.

Police said first reports indicated there were no survivors. The plane crashed in rugged terrain near Carini, five kilometers from the Punta Raisi airport west of Palermo. Rescue teams had difficulty reaching the area.

The plane, a DC-3, carried 108 passengers and seven crew members on the flight from Rome to Palermo.

Eyewitnesses reported the plane was in flames as it hit the mountain near Carini. They said it set fire to the woods in the area.

Air Strength Raised to 1,000 Planes

U.S. Seen Prepared to Renew Raids on Hanoi and Haiphong

By William Beecher

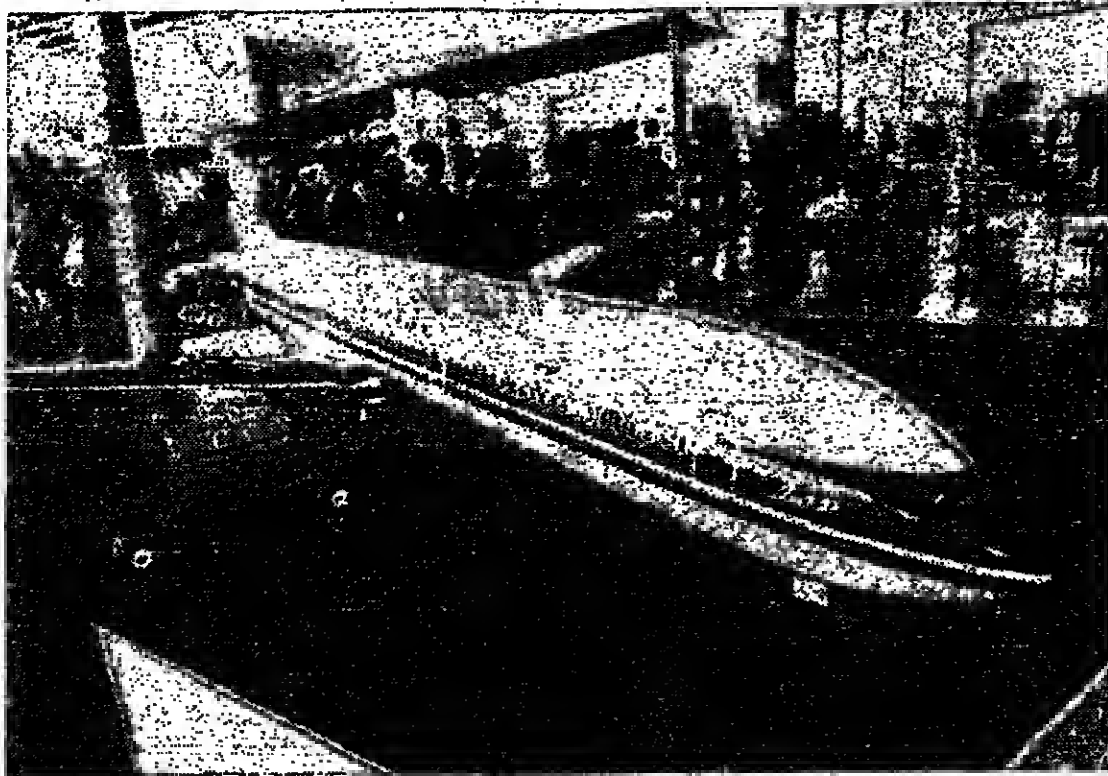
WASHINGTON, May 5 (NYT).—The Nixon administration ordered more than 50 additional fighter-bombers to the Vietnam theater yesterday and decided to add a sixth aircraft carrier to operations off Vietnam for the first time in the war.

That will increase the American air strength in Indochina to nearly 1,000 combat aircraft.

The order for air reinforcement came amid strong indications that raids would be resumed in the vicinity of Hanoi and Haiphong now that the Paris peace talks have been suspended.

"If I had my guess," one well-placed official said of the raid, "I would guess they would be heavier than before."

On the weekend of April 15 and 16, about 17 B-52 heavy bombers and more than 100 fighter-bombers struck military targets in the vicinity of Haiphong, North Vietnam's principal port, and Hanoi,



SOVIET AIRBUS—The Dnshin 86 is now under construction and will be ready for domestic service sometime in 1975. A model shown of the plane is on view in Moscow. The plane is designed to carry 350 passengers, 40 tons of freight and have a range of 3,300 miles. Its four rear engines will give it a maximum speed of 570 m.p.h.

GOP Picks Miami as Site Of Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

Hall said, "I'm pleased, very much so," but he added:

"We don't want anything like what happened last time." In Chicago in 1968, when there were violent clashes between demonstrators and police.

The 4-to-3 vote of the Miami Beach City Council to invite the GOP convention reflected both feelings. Hotel owners and other businessmen want the convention because it would be a summer boon for them. But about half of Miami Beach's population are retrain persons who seek a quiet, placid life.

Miami Beach Chief of Police Rocky Pomerance expressed confidence today that any demonstrations could be dealt with "an effective and humane way."

Mr. Pomerance said the city has designated two areas near Convention Hall for demonstrators and intends to have them remain there so they will not interfere with the "peace and tranquility" of the city and to protect "the rights of the delegates to participate in the convention."

Mayor Hall said the Miami Beach police force will be augmented by Miami police, county police, Florida State Highway Patrol and state Wildlife and Park officials to handle traffic and crowd control. "We will have about 300 or 1,000 law-enforcement officers available," Mr. Hall said.

Another source said that federal men may be assembled at nearby Homestead Air Force base in case extra forces are needed.

SALT Sessions Held by Groups

HEESINKI, May 5 (AP).—The U.S. and Soviet Union strategic arms limitation talks (SALT) here have now split into special groups, conference sources said today, and the groups are meeting every day. The chief delegates, Ambassador Gerard G. Smith and Vladimir Semenov have, however, only met once since Mr. Smith returned from Washington Tuesday.

There have been only seven plenary sessions during this seventh round of talks, which began March 28. Three scheduled plenary meetings have been cancelled because of trips by the chief delegates to Moscow and Washington.

The sources indicated that the next plenary session will take place early next week.

Ordered to Thailand

Such warnings came as the administration ordered three to four more F-4 fighter-bomber squadrons numbering from 54 to 72 aircraft from the United States to Thailand.

The carrier Saratoga, with about 75 combat aircraft aboard, soon will join five carriers in action off Vietnam, Pentagon sources said. Although it has been assigned there to replace a carrier on line for some months, sources said all six carriers would remain in action for a limited period in an effort to turn back the North Vietnamese invasion.

The reinforcement of American air power in the war theater came as military analysts were suggesting cautiously that the beleaguered city of Hanoi could be successfully defended. They craved, meanwhile, that Khoum, in the Central Highlands, might fall within the next several days.

In a move possibly designed to set the stage for renewed bombing of Haiphong, the Defense Department, at a morning news conference, showed photographs of what it said were Communist-bio ships delivering supplies to the port. The Pentagon also released photos of Soviet-made tanks, heavy artillery, surface-to-air missiles and anti-aircraft artillery now being employed by the Communists in South Vietnam for the first time in the war.

"A New Dimension"

Jerry W. Friedheim, deputy assistant secretary of defense for public affairs, said most of the "sophisticated Soviet weapons" had arrived through Haiphong and were adding "a new dimension to the battle."

The photos, prepared by the Defense Intelligence Agency, revealed the presence of the ZSU-57, mounting twin 57-mm anti-aircraft guns on a tank chassis. Also shown was a diagram of the SAM-7 missile, a shoulder-fired four-foot-long missile that homes in on the heat generated by an aircraft or helicopter engine.

One light plane and one helicopter were recently reported downed by the weapon in Quang Tri Province in South Vietnam.

Mr. Friedheim said that more than 200 100-mm guns were now being employed by enemy troops in South Vietnam.

One general said privately that these long-range artillery pieces were causing more trouble than North Vietnamese T-54, T-34 and PT-76 tanks. The firing of an estimated 10,000 rounds of artillery into Quang Tri City in about three days is credited by some analysts with having played a critical role in driving out the South Vietnamese defenders.

Spotting Technique

"The South Vietnamese have got to do a better job of spotting artillery positions so we can destroy them with tactical air," the general said.

Analysts generally were puzzled over how North Vietnam had managed to move large numbers of tanks and artillery pieces and fuel to press their attacks in the South.

The ammunition for these weapons apparently was stockpiled gradually, in some cases over at least a four-year period, they said. For example, in 1968 American troops discovered large caches of 122-mm artillery ammunition in the A Shau Valley, although no such artillery was being fired at that time.

Only in 'Security Role'

Pentagon Says It May Send Marine Units to Protect GIs

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, May 5 (NYT).—The Pentagon indicated today that two Marine combat battalions could be sent back to Vietnam to protect American troops threatened by the North Vietnamese invasion despite U.S. statements that it would not resume the ground combat responsibility.

Defense Department spokesman Jerry W. Friedheim explained that he would not consider the use of the Marines as a resumption of combat responsibility since the troops would be acting only in a "security role."

The Pentagon defines a security role as protection of U.S. installations by actively patrolling around them but avoiding initiating offensive actions against enemy troops.

Mr. Friedheim made his statement in response to a question as to whether he would rule out use of the Marines to protect and help evacuate U.S. forces. His response seemed to reverse a position he took last Monday when he stated that a Marine landing "would be regarded as re-introduction of ground forces."

Today, however, Mr. Friedheim drew a distinction between the ground combat role and the security role that the troops might play.

The Marine force in question consists of two reinforced battalions numbering 5,000 men complete with light and heavy equipment.

The force is attached to the U.S. Seventh Fleet off the Vietnam coast.

Mr. Friedheim also told newsmen that the U.S. commander in Vietnam, Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, has the authority to change the composition of the force at his command. At present, of the 68,000 American troops there, only 6,000 are ground combat troops. However, Gen. Abrams can substitute combat troops for support troops so long as he does not increase the total number of American troops in Vietnam and maintain President Nixon's withdrawal program.

Of the American forces endangered by the invasion, the 2,000 men in the Hue-Phu Bai area are considered the most open to attack.

Mr. Friedheim also ruled out a possible Inchon-type landing of Marines or other U.S. troops north of the Demilitarized Zone, stating: "I do not foresee that within our policy."

White House Comment

At the White House, Deputy Press Secretary Gerald L. Warren, when asked about the Pentagon comments, responded: "There is no change in our position." He refused to give the White House view on whether the Marines might be landed to protect American troops.

At the State Department, spokesman Charles W. Bray repeated the position taken yesterday, stating that the United States was willing to resume negotiations in Paris, "assuming we

Train Collision Kills 2 in West Germany

SOLTAU, West Germany, May 5 (AP).—A West German Army sergeant and a railroad engineer were killed yesterday and 31 men injured when two trains collided head-on near Hamburg, railroad authorities reported.

A spokesman said 27 of the injured were members of a tank unit returning to barracks in Hamburg and the other four were railroadmen on the freight train and a train carrying military equipment.

Authorities said first investigators indicated that a stationmaster along the single-track line was at fault in letting the steam engine-drawn military train plow into the line although the diesel-powered freight had not yet cleared the tracks.

2 Danes to Leave Moscow

COPENHAGEN, May 5 (AP).—The Danish Foreign Ministry today

Chafee Leaves Top Navy Post

WASHINGTON, May 5 (UPI).—John H. Chafee retired as secretary of the Navy yesterday and received a farewell from Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird that virtually amounted to a kick-off for a Chafee campaign for the Senate.

In ceremonies at the Marine Barracks, Mr. Laird said that Mr. Chafee's "record is one that reflects initiative and leadership tempered by prudence and sound judgment."

Mr. Chafee is expected to run against Sen. Claiborne Pell, D., R.I., this fall.

American, Briton Are Named to Top UN Posts

UNITED NATIONS, May 5.—An American and a Briton have moved into two top UN posts in the last few days.

Former Rep. F. Bradford Morse, R., Mass., joined the UN Secretariat as its top-ranking American succeeding the late Ralph J. Bunche.

Mr. Morse became under secretary-general for political and General Assembly affairs. His application for the \$42,500-a-year post was backed by President Nixon.

Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said he chose Mr. Morse because of his support for the UN in the House of Representatives, where he served for 11 years.

Today Mr. Waldheim promoted Brian E. Urquhart, of Britain, to the post of assistant secretary-general, effective July 1.

The appointment makes Mr. Urquhart the highest-ranking Briton in the UN as of the end of June, when H. Keith Matthews, now under secretary-general for administration and management, leaves the position for other UN work.

As director of the Office of Special Political Affairs, Mr. Urquhart was for many years top aide to Dr. Bunde, trouble-shooter for three secretaries-general.

Iron Gates Dam

BELOGRADE, May 5 (UPI).—President Tito and Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu will hold talks May 17 following a ceremonial opening of the huge Iron Gates Dam joining Yugoslavia and Romania across the Danube, government officials announced today.

The ministry said Ambassador Anker Sparf protested against the Soviet move, which was seen as a retaliation against the Danish government's recent request in Copenhagen for the deportation of three Soviet diplomats here.

Token of Friendship

A Foreign Ministry spokesman here said the Soviet move was not an expulsion order but the Danish ambassador was told it would be considered a token of friendship and mutual cooperation if the two diplomats were called home within a reasonable time.

The Danish diplomats are First Secretary Mogens Svane and Secretary Ivan Hauser. The Soviet request was made on April 28 and matched almost word for word the action taken against three Soviet diplomats in Copenhagen charged with espionage activities on April 7.

Two of the Soviet diplomats were still in Copenhagen as of today while the third recently left for a "summer vacation" in the Soviet Union.

Ankara Set To Execute 3 Extremists

Sentences Ratified Despite Hijacking

ANKARA, May 5 (Reuters).—Turkish authorities today prepared to execute three young extremists and laid plans for other strong measures against leftist terrorism that has shaken the country.

The armed forces have been placed on alert, Ankara is under curfew, and President Cevdet Sunay met military commanders to discuss the security situation.

Turkey's official gazette today published the president's ratification of death sentences against three members of the underground "Turkish People's Liberation Army" for terrorist activities. The announcement means there is no more recourse for the three men and execution can take place immediately.

No official statement was made after today's meeting between the president and the military, but it was assumed they talked over ways of stopping reprisals by "liberation army" members following the executions.

The three doomed men, Deniz Gemi, 24, a "liberation army" leader, Yusuf Aslan, 25, and Huseyin Inan, 21, are the first to be sentenced to death by martial law since martial law was declared in 11 major provinces a year ago.

The hijacking by four gunmen of a Turkish airliner to Bulgaria and yesterday's shooting of the country's fifth-ranking general, gendarmerie commander Kemal Eken, both stemmed from the death sentences.

The Turkish government rejected the hijackers' demands for the release of the two facing execution together with three others appealing similar sentences.

The hijackers eventually surrendered to the Bulgarian authorities and were given asylum, and the plane and passengers were freed to return to Turkey last night.

Gen. Eken, seriously wounded in the legs, was announced off the critical list after surgery but the incident has evidently incensed military commanders urging yet tougher action against the guerrillas.

Interior Minister Ferit Rikabi told parliament today that four leftist extremists, all students in Ankara, carried out the attack as Gen. Eken left home.

The hijackers eventually surrendered to the Bulgarian authorities and were given asylum, and the plane and passengers were freed to return to Turkey last night.

Gen. Eken, seriously wounded in the legs, was announced off the critical list after surgery but the incident has evidently incensed military commanders urging yet tougher action against the guerrillas.

Interior Minister Ferit Rikabi told parliament today that four leftist extremists, all students in Ankara, carried out the attack as Gen. Eken left home.

Rogers Gives NATO Details On Nixon Trip

(Continued from Page 1)

Middle East and a general effort to reduce tensions.

But Mr. Rogers expressed considerable skepticism on the Soviet Union's willingness to be "less exploitive of regional controversies," according to the U.S. sources.

He said that while Moscow's attitude was constructive in reaching agreements when it served their own interests it remains to be seen to what extent the Soviet Union is interested in overall reduction of tension and long-term accommodation with the West.

Force Reductions

Mr. Rogers told the council that the two sides would be discussing both a European security conference and the proposed talks on mutual and balanced force reductions (MBFR). The sources said that the President would express regret that the Soviet Union did not invite Manlio Brosio, former NATO secretary-general, to Moscow for exploratory talks on MBFR. The sources said that the secretary assured the allies that Mr. Nixon would not negotiate bilaterally on MBFR with the Russians.

Mr. Rogers also brought up bilateral issues that will be discussed. He confirmed reports that there are good possibilities for a strategic arms limitation agreement.

The sources said that Mr. Rogers was less optimistic on the possibilities for trade agreement. They said that the Russians have indicated interest in obtaining credits for various development projects but that such credits would require legislation and would be extremely difficult to get through Congress.

The Russians are known to be particularly interested in a natural gas pipeline project from Siberia to the northern part of Murmansk and have approached the United States on the project. Nikolai Paltchikov, Soviet minister of foreign trade, will arrive in Washington this weekend for commercial talks, including possible U.S. participation in a giant truck plant on the Kama River.

Other Agreements

Other bilateral agreements that either will be signed or acknowledged as progressing during the summit talks, sources said today, are in cultural exchanges, health and environmental cooperation, joint space ventures and maritime relations.

Before leaving Brussels today for Luxembourg, the next stop on his European tour, Mr. Rogers also briefed Sisco Mansholt, president of the European Economic Community Commission, on Mr. Nixon's trip.

African's Prize-Winning Novel Found Akin to Graham Greene

LONDON, May 5 (NYT).—The Times Literary Supplement today suggested that Yambo Oulougou, a 31-year-old writer from Mali, West Africa, may have relied in part on a 1934 book by Graham Greene in the writing of his novel, "Le Devoir de Violence."

Mr. Oulougou's novel was published in Paris in 1968 by Editions du Seuil and won that year's Prix Renaudot. The novel has been translated by Ralph Manheim and published recently in the United States by Harcourt Brace Jovanovich as "Bound to Violence."

The TLS published, side by side, excerpts in French from Mr. Oulougou's novel and in English from Mr. Greene's novel, "It's a Battlefield." The TLS headed its article: "Something New Out of Africa?"

The TLS, in an accompanying commentary, noted that the novel was hailed in France in 1968 as "evidence of francophone Africa's growing literary vitality."

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt, who reviewed the American edition for The New York Times (NYT, March 15), said that "the rhythms of its prose and narrative, while sometimes quite beautiful, were strange to my ears, disconcerting. (They are apparently meant to reflect all African music.)"

The TLS article noted that the African's novel has been questioned by the African and Afro Research Institute at the University of Texas, which suggested that Mr. Oulougou was indebted in parts to "Le Dernier des Justes," a novel written by Andre Schwarz-Bart and published in 1956 by Editions du Seuil. It won the 1956 Prix Goncourt.

Corresponding passages from Mr. Oulougou's novel and from Mr. Greene's:

"Ma chambre à coucher, dit-il, s'écroulait devant une porte rose et promettait une lampe. Au bout du couloir, par le plaisir qu'elle provoquait, elle les tentures roses, le lit en demi-cercle, la courtoisie en soi, que l'on eût juré jomabée de pétales de roses."

"My bedroom," he said, a little dilly, opening a pink door, turning on several lights. Kay Rimmner gave a gasp of pleasure at the rose hanging, the semi-circular bed, the silk bedspread like a waste of fallen petals."

"On its appearance in the United States, 'Bound to Violence' was trumpeted as the 'first truly African novel,' a claim which now looks more than a little sick." TLS said. "Or, is Mr. Oulougou on to something: a style of literary imperialism intended as a revenge for the much-chronicled sins of territorial imperialism?"

Violence in Ulster Continues, 2 Weekend Marches Planned

BELFAST, May 5 (UPI).—Gunmen wounded a soldier today in continued sniper attacks on British Army posts. Civil-rights activists said they would demonstrate in the streets again this weekend to demand an end of internment of terror suspects without trial.

Two snipers in the Catholic Ballymurphy area of Belfast each fired a single shot at a soldier on duty at an army post. The first came within inches of his head. When he spun to seek the gunman, the second sniper hit him in the arm. A hospital spokesman said his wound was not serious.

Belfast police identified a youth found stabbed to death this morning as Victor Andrews, 20, a member of the Provisional IRA, a Protestant's Antrim Road area. Mr. Andrews who wore a crucifix when found, had been stabbed 18 times. No motive for the killing was known.

Civil-rights groups' leaders said their supporters would march to a rally Sunday through Catholic areas of Belfast. They said the march would be "a positive commitment to nonviolence and the civil disobedience campaign."

The People's Democracy, a unitary-based civil-rights group, said it would march through the city tomorrow to mark May Day. It criticized labor unions for failing to march May 1.

Both marches are permitted by new rules established when a ban on marches was lifted.

Miss Devlin Makes Demand

DUBLIN, May 5 (Reuters).—Bernadette Devlin today demanded manslaughter charges against five British soldiers involved in Londonderry's "bloody Sunday" riots.

Miss Devlin said she will press the matter next week in the British House of Commons, where she sits as an independent member.

During the riots on Jan. 30, 13 civilians were killed.

The Conservatives held a Parliament seat in Kingston-upon-Thames and Labor retained seats in Southwark, where Labor MP Ray Gunter had decided himself an independent because of his party's opposition to British entry into the European Common Market. Mr. Gunter was replaced by Harry Lat born.

But in both London suburbs towns there were swings to Labor in voter sentiment—1.9 percent in Kingston, compared to a 1.9 percent Conservative swing in 1970 general election, and 1.9 percent in Southwark, compared to a 6.4 percent Conservative swing in 1970.

The Labor side ran even more powerfully in balloting yesterday for city, town and rural borough councils in England and Wales.

London won control of council in nearly 60 cities, among them Birmingham, Liverpool, Bristol, Leeds, Nottingham and Canterbury.

Labor won control of council in nearly 60 cities, among them Birmingham, Liverpool, Bristol, Leeds, Nottingham and Canterbury.

Soviet Submarine In Cuba Port With Nuclear Missiles

WASHINGTON, May 5 (NYT).—A Soviet submarine carrying three ballistic missiles recently entered a port on Cuba's north coast, the Defense Department announced.

Defense officials said the submarine was of a class known as Golf II, diesel-powered, and that its three missiles, of the type known as Serb, have a range of 650 miles.

Military intelligence specialists said this was the first time that this class of submarine, equipped with missiles of "relatively long range," had been detected in Cuban waters. The submarine reportedly put into Nipe Bay, in the northeast of the island about 50 miles north of Santiago.

"This looks like steady escalation," an official said yesterday. "All that's left now is for them to bring in a nuclear sub with ballistic missiles, and they'll be crowding the so-called understanding between us."

Rep. Dante B. Fascell, D., Fla., chairman of the House Subcommittee on Inter-American Affairs, said the "continuing penetration" of the Caribbean by the Soviet Union was "especially disturbing since it comes on the eve of the President's trip to Moscow."

More Circuits Sought For Nixon Soviet Trip

NEW YORK, May 5 (Reuters).—The American Telephone & Telegraph Co. said yesterday it had asked the Federal Communications Commission for permission to expand telecommunications services between the United States and Russia for President Nixon's Moscow visit starting on May 22.

The company said 27 additional circuits would be needed for the visit because journalists and others accompanying Mr. Nixon were expected to create a considerably increased demand for communications services between the two countries.

The extra circuits would be routed through both transatlantic cables and satellite facilities to countries in Western Europe and from there into the Soviet Union by cable and microwave.

Unlimited choice of stones at the world famous jeweler. His most exclusive creations make his motto more than true: from the mine to the jewel.

HARRY WINSTON
29 avenue Montaigne PARIS 225.69.07
GENEVE 24 QUAI GENERAL-GUISAN NEW YORK 718 FIFTH AVENUE

CHUNN Establ. 1925
Norman Albenberg (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Unusual Gifts, Gloves, Sops.
Genuine & substantial export discount
43 RUE RICHER, PARIS.
Mr. P. Bergeret, Tel. 234 4209/3654

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR
EST. 1911
8 RUE D'ALTON, PARIS. 073-10-90
JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER
"RAME BOO DOO MOO"

Before Hué

For all the external evidence of a collapse of the diplomatic process, it is still reasonable to ask if at last Richard Nixon and Hanoi have not arrived at that ineluctable point where a compromise on Vietnam is within reach. We suggest this in full awareness of the abrupt American breakup of the public Paris talks and not out of any special information about any secret mission which Henry Kissinger may or may not be engaged in, but out of a hope that the two sides may finally have communicated to each other the essential message requisite to a settlement. This is, in plain, that each can still do terrible damage to the other to no conclusive purpose—Mr. Nixon with his firepower and Hanoi with its staying power. The damage inflicted either way will not compensate for the damage suffered and, in any event, neither's political goals can be assured by such means. It is, therefore, difficult for us to conceive that with the political intelligence available to both of them, Hanoi and Washington could have failed by now to have registered this elemental fact.

For the moment there is a certain pause on the battlefield. The expected onslaught on Hué has yet to begin. North Vietnam is bringing up its men and supplies. The South Vietnamese, under a new commander alert to the need to reform panicked soldiers into combat units, are taking up positions of their own. Hanoi has the momentum of Quang Tri, and not only Quang Tri. Saigon should have the spur of its belated awareness of peril, as well as whatever comfort it can find in Mr. Nixon's evident, desperate willingness to contemplate such acts as a blockade of Haiphong or the bombing of the North Vietnamese dikes—even though these are excesses from which many of his countrymen would cringe.

Must the battle of Hué take place? Leave aside for the moment the sure death and devastation it would bring. If Hanoi wins, Mr. Nixon could well retaliate with a ferocity great even by the standards of Vietnam; indeed, he may even do so in advance in hopes of some will-of-the-wisp deterrent effect. If Mr. Nixon and Saigon win, Hanoi would simply make ready for the next battle. If there is a standoff, then the battle need not have been fought at all. There are, in short, overwhelming reasons to conclude a

cease-fire now. These are, we trust, precisely those reasons which support the hints that a cease-fire may be in the mill.

It should go without saying that the propaganda parade at the public Paris talks is the last place to look for results. It begs belief that the United States could have entertained any serious expectation of eliciting answers to the eight questions which Ambassador Porter posed in Paris Thursday, questions like, "Will you discuss measures to end your invasion?" The American performance there can only be understood, if it is to be understood at all, as either a deliberate effort to distract attention from what real diplomatic action may be going on elsewhere; or—the worst case—as an exercise designed to close down the peace talks, with the onus on Communist intransigence, even while major new air strikes are being planned.

A cease-fire, of course, is not enough. It must be followed, and it can only be followed, by setting in train a process that will satisfy the minimal political requirements of both sides. The United States cannot tolerate the imposition of a Communist regime, or physical attacks on its remaining forces or on South Vietnamese who had cast their lot with the Americans. North Vietnam cannot be expected to abandon a political struggle for power in the South. But there is, we believe, adequate room within the positions of both sides to satisfy the other in these key respects, if the will is there. Whether President Thieu would choose to stand between his country and such a potential settlement, a settlement which most other elements in South Vietnam would presumably prefer to continued war, only he could decide.

For President Nixon, we can imagine no more certain way to earn the gratitude and respect of his country than by reaching out for a settlement of this kind. It would be consistent with the high purpose he has adopted as his own to provide the people of South Vietnam the opportunity to determine their own future. It could not fail to bring closer the prizes he seeks at the Moscow summit later in May and at the polls next fall. We do not ignore the fact that Hanoi and Saigon must make their choices. But the principal choice is the President's.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Conscience on Rhodesia

Actions are now under way in both the Senate and federal district court aimed at restoring U.S. adherence to the sanctions twice invoked against Rhodesia's white minority government by the UN Security Council. Both moves seek to nullify an amendment to the Military Procurement Act of 1971 that placed this country in violation of the sanctions and the UN Charter by allowing importation of Rhodesian chrome.

The Nixon administration made no move to block the amendment, which was strongly backed by choice importers, Southern members of Congress and various lobbies. In the court case, to be tried later this month, the Black Congressional Caucus and others argue that imports from Rhodesia violate "international and domestic law and order" and undermine the American commitment to self-determination under the United Nations. Sen. Gale McGee of Wyoming is leading a fight to repeal the amendment, which the

Senate adopted narrowly last October, partly because four Democratic presidential candidates were absent on the campaign trail.

Those who favor breaching UN sanctions argue that the United States has paid high prices for Soviet chrome and should not in any event depend on a Communist country for strategic materials, but the chrome stockpile is so far in excess of any strategic need that the administration last year sought permission of Congress to sell off 1.5 million tons of the metal.

Sen. McGee's amendment will give Congress an opportunity to atone for an action taken on the basis of false arguments and in anger against the UN for the expulsion of Nationalist China. It will help mightily if the White House will demonstrate that it, too, is concerned to restore credibility to the American commitment to the United Nations Charter and the rule of law.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Nixon's Stance on Vietnam

President Nixon's position as a result of the latest developments in Vietnam has become one of great difficulty, though also not without a certain promise. There is evidence that the stance he has taken up—that America is withdrawing from the Vietnam war but will not do so under conditions of utter humiliation—is widely understood and sympathized with by the greater part of the American public.

Equally important, it is certainly understood also, though obviously not sympathized with, in Moscow and Peking. The analogy of Kennedy allowing Khrushchev an escape route from the Cuba missiles crisis springs to mind. The world of super-power confrontation has rules and habits all of its own. The big questions now are going to be whether a secret deal can be fixed, and to what extent Hanoi, with the bit between its teeth, would play along.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

SALT Agreement

The first partial agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union on strategic arms limitation would appear to be ready for signature. Unless the appearances are deceptive President Nixon will be appending his signature either in Moscow or at some stage in connection with his state visit to the Soviet Union.

Nearly a year ago, on May 20, 1971, Mr. Nixon announced in a surprise television address that there had been a breakthrough marking a historic turning-point in the SALT talks, which up till then had been a protracted business. An initial agreement was to be reached before the year was out.

The two delegations needed more time after all, though, and even now no one will hazard a guess as to when an agreement may be signed.

—From Die Welt (Hamburg).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

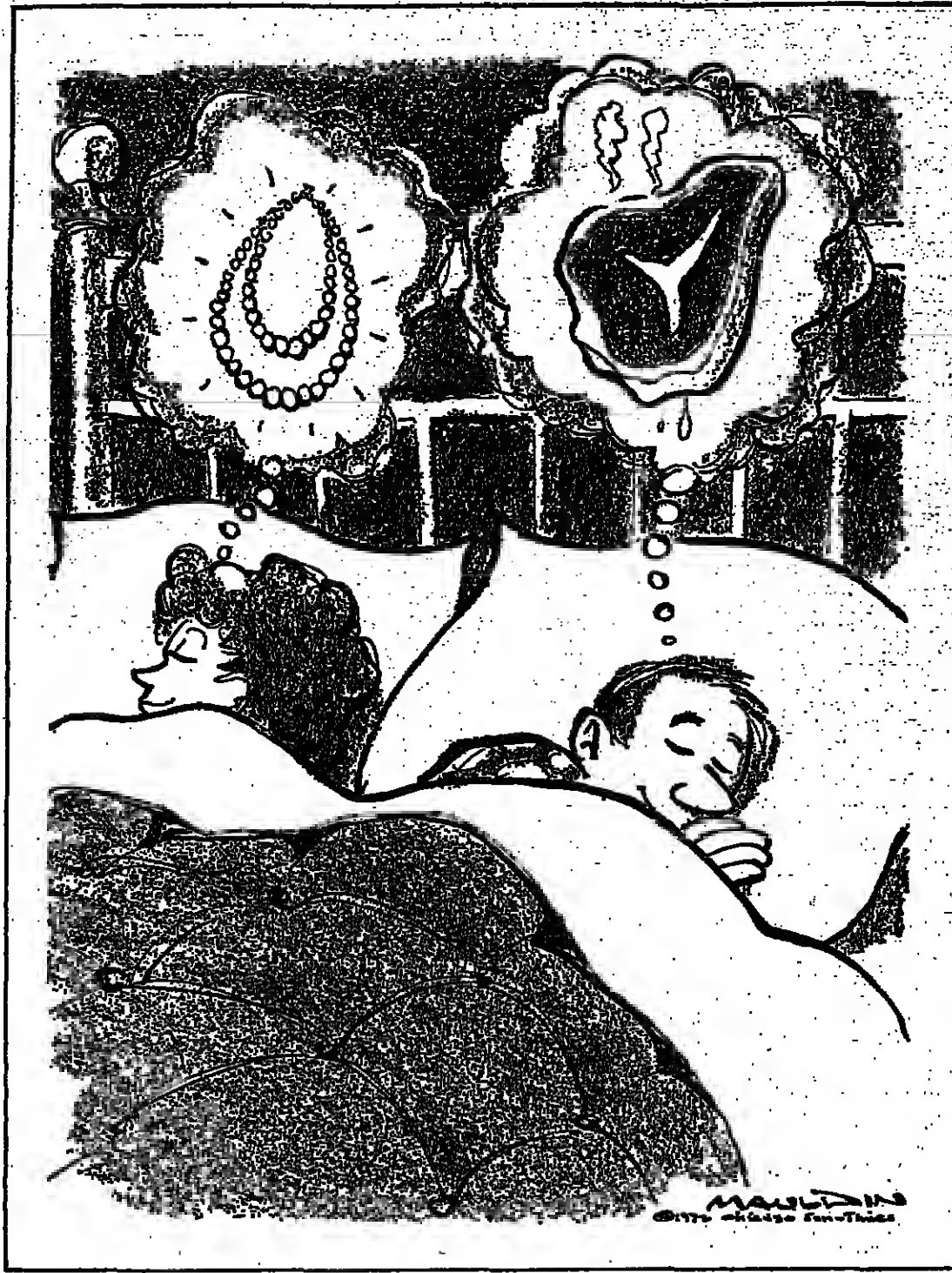
May 6, 1897

PARIS—Over a hundred persons, mostly women, were burned to death in a fire which Tuesday afternoon made of the Grand Bazar de la Charité, greatest and most fashionable of the charitable developments of the Paris season, a human shambles. The fire is believed to have been caused by an accident with a cinematograph apparatus. The flames spread with extraordinary rapidity and imprisoned hundreds in a tomb of fire.

Fifty Years Ago

May 6, 1922

DEDRAM, Mass.—Motion for a new trial of Sacco and Vanzetti, the Italian Communists whose sentence to death last summer for the murder of a guard of a shoe factory in Braintree, Mass., was followed by radical demonstrations against American representatives in Europe and South America, was filed in court here yesterday. One of the main witnesses for the prosecution has admitted perjuring himself in the first trial.



McGovern's Dilemma

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—There has usually been a difference in American politics between the strategy for winning the primaries and the strategy for winning the presidency, and George McGovern is rapidly reaching the point where he will have to choose between the two.

He has come to the fore in the Democratic primary elections by being plain and definite, and attacking the things that have been troubling a great many people: the war, the tax structure, unemployment, high prices, poor housing and the staggering cost of military defense and overseas commitments.

In the process, he has defied many of the assumptions of American politics: that handsome candidates with theatrical TV personalities are the men for this cosmetic age, that moderate programs capture the vast majority of voters in the center that powerful, well-organized forces like the so-called "labor vote" or "Catholic vote" or "black vote" are essential to victory.

Late Show Lochinvar

John Lindsay, the Lochinvar of the late night shows, and Ed Muskie, the Catholic with most organized middle-of-the-road support, have dropped out and now McGovern is left to fight it out against George Wallace on the right and Hubert Humphrey, who is still clinging desperately to what Arthur Schlesinger, who has now left him, originally called "the wild center."

In this column the other day (CET, May 2), I said that Sen. McGovern had supported the legalization of marijuana, abortion and amnesty for the Vietnam resisters. Pierre Salinger, the former Kennedy-Johnson White House press secretary, who is now working for McGovern, has since called to say the senator is for amnesty, but not for legalizing pot, and not for federal laws legalizing abortion. Instead the abortion question in McGovern's view should be left to patient and doctor and presumably to the widely different state laws. So it is important on such controversial issues to set the McGovern record straight.

Still the question remains and it is the main question even after Humphrey's close victories in the Ohio and Indiana primaries: Is his obvious sincerity, blunt candor and radical populism good enough for the play-offs against President Nixon in November or only effective in the preliminaries and in the Democratic convention, where the young, the activist women and the blacks will be more powerful than ever before?

Obviously, this is not the main question on McGovern's mind now. He says the main thing is to defeat Nixon, but his immediate problem is to defeat Humphrey and win the nomination. But the further he gets out front, the more his party and the country have to look at his programs and at the campaign beyond the conventions, and it is here that the strategy for the primaries and the strategy for defeating Nixon come into question. If not into conflict.

McGovern is for a major redistribution of the nation's wealth and a major reduction in the nation's defense budget. He says he would take about \$4 billion a year from taxpayers making more than \$8,000 a year and give it to those making less than \$8,000. He would have anyone making more than \$50,000 a year pay 75 percent of the excess in

taxes, regardless of present tax shelters.

He would have a guaranteed annual income for the poor—\$4,000 for a family of four—and he would cut the defense budget by about 40 percent by reducing the armed services from 2.5 million to 1.7 million and by bringing half the American troops home from Europe. Federal aid to elementary and secondary schools would go up five times to \$15 billion and he wants busing and a federally funded guaranteed system of comprehensive health insurance for all Americans.

This is only the shorthand of his major proposals and probably makes it all look a little stark, but it illustrates both his success in the last few weeks and his problem in the next few. More than any other candidate, he has been specific. He has produced a 68-page manual of populist programs, which have made the other candidates seem vague and even evasive, and have helped single him out in the primaries as a serious man with a definite intention, and a well-organized and enthusiastic staff of young people who want to make fundamental changes in the country.

Ready for Changes?

But now that he has taken the lead in the Democratic race, the question is whether the country as a whole is ready for changes of this magnitude, and whether his radical reforms of the tax structure, defense, welfare, housing and health will prevail against the President, who is still trying to capture the center Muskie lost and Humphrey is still trying to put together.

McGovern says he thinks the country is ready for major change, and he may or may not be right. It is certainly ready, after Johnson and Nixon, for some plain speaking and the kind of personal integrity that has usually illuminated George McGovern's career, but whether it is ready for his programs is another question.

It should be noted that, whatever George McGovern proposes, he is no zealot but a very hard-headed practical politician, and if he gets the nomination, by being definite and even radical, he will no doubt adjust to the realities of fighting Nixon for the center, if he gets the chance, but this will not be easy.

For the very things that have brought him to the fore in the primaries—his plainness and

bluntness and specific reforms—could be his problem in the fall campaign. His argument against President Nixon is that the President says one thing and does another, and he cannot very well get the nomination on a radical program and then switch to a moderate program, without being vulnerable to the charge that he is as wobbly and expedient as the man in the White House.

The old myths are dusted off to provide new reasons for a policy that has not worked over seven years: "It is global Communism we are fighting. The enemy is stubborn, unfair, immoral. Worst of all, he has broken international agreements." Thus President Nixon has insisted that the Communists' current offensive is "in violation of the understanding that they had reached with President Johnson in 1968, when he stopped the bombing of North Vietnam in return for arrangements which included their pledge not to violate the Demilitarized Zone."

And the offensive, the President also says, "is a clear case of naked and unprovoked aggression across an international border."

Distortions

So many distortions and untruths are wrapped into myths of that kind that it is difficult to sort them out. But the attempt must be made.

The full record of the negotiations that led to the 1968 "understanding" has not been published. There remains disagreement among American experts on whether the North Vietnamese ever accepted the idea of U.S. reconnaissance flights continuing over North Vietnam after the bombing stopped. It is agreed that American negotiators tried to include language recognizing a right to such reconnaissance; the disputed question

sons. One can expect no peace from this noise, slaughter, and personal danger for nine months of the year.

Capri, visited by tourists from every part of the world, is only four kilometers by one kilometer in size. Four hundred gunmen are licensed, and there are calculated to be another two hundred unlicensed. The officially permitted area for shooting is approximately one square kilometer around Anacapri, and is now largely restricted so that the 150-meter restricted zone around each house is continually disregarded.

UNA HANBURY, Anacapri, Italy.

Filling Hoover's Job

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON—A person with national standing, known for high probity and broadly acceptable to both Republicans and Democrats, with experience in the law but no present connection to any particular law enforcement agency.

These are the specifications for the replacement of J. Edgar Hoover as director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. And the designation of Assistant Attorney General Patrick Gray as acting director only postpones for a little while the urgent need to make the right choice.

For the bureau performs one of the most sensitive functions in American life. It has recently experienced serious trouble. And the act needs to be arrested before it effects even more vital parts of the government.

Friends and Foes

Friends and foes of the bureau both agree on the sensitivity of its mission. The FBI is the foremost symbol of law enforcement in the country—the touchstone of public confidence in police everywhere.

The bureau is also the principal national agency for protection against foreign espionage and sabotage. It commands what is probably the broadest net of informers anywhere in history. It has special responsibility for many of the most visible crimes—namely kidnapping and assassination. It operates the best crime laboratories and criminal information systems. It has—or what comes to the same thing, is believed to have—detailed information on many persons of prominence and power.

The recent decline of the bureau is not much less in dispute. The price of Mr. Hoover's long tenure was that many of his most able assistant directors—Quinn Tamm, Courtney Evans, Alan Belmont, Catharine de Loach, William Sullivan—left or were forced out. Those who remained tended to be time-servers and yes-men, comfortable with what Mr. Sullivan recently called "fossilized bureaucratic traditions and obsolete policies."

Not surprisingly, the bureau did not keep fully abreast of the rapidly changing American scene. Haste to catch up on organized crime in the Kennedy years led to wholesale bugging and wire tapping which inevitably became known. Haste to catch up on the anti-war groups in the Nixon years yielded bungled attempts at penetration which also became known. In consequence, the bu-

reau came under attack, what was worse, ridicule, in Congress and the media.

Local police forces came to rely less and less on the bureau in meeting their own problems. The current trend most of the big cities' police departments is toward minimizing casual street crime through cooperation with local neighborhood police forces. This local focus on limiting day offenses runs against the bureau's emphasis on the solving of big cases through advanced investigative techniques.

Not a few of the big city police departments are dissatisfied with the information and services received from the FBI. They respond to their pressure. Now has been set up the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration—an undoubted rival to the bureau as the prime law enforcement agency at the federal level.

With all these unfavorable trends running in the outside world, inside the FBI has slumped badly. Recent accounts of a tangle of rival cliques held together only by fear of Mr. Hoover. It seems a short step to the by where warring factions try to advance their own interests, hawking secret information to the political powers—a truly degrading condition.

The first requirement of a new director is that he stop decline. That means imposing a fear of something besides a Hoover on the bureau itself.

Shaping the bureau, however, is not going to be possible unless political leaders in administration and the Congress give the new director their confidence. That is why naming a figure with broad appeal in the Democratic and Republican parties is essential. The more since law and order, civil rights and dissent have become so sensitive political issues.

Added Bonus

Experience in law enforcement is equally important to the task of truly running the FBI.

As an added bonus, a director with legal training would presumably be sensitive to the liberal leanings of the present administration. That is why naming a figure with broad appeal in the Democratic and Republican parties is essential. The more since law and order, civil rights and dissent have become so sensitive political issues.

No doubt it will be hard to find the right person. But not impossible.

More Vietnam Myths

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON—One of the night-mare aspects of Vietnam for Americans these days is the sense of déjà vu. We have been through it all before: the domino talk, the presidential heroism, the reliance on American air power to replace a South Vietnamese will to fight.

The old myths are dusted off to provide new reasons for a policy that has not worked over seven years: "It is global Communism we are fighting. The enemy is stubborn, unfair, immoral. Worst of all, he has broken international agreements."

Thus President Nixon has insisted that the Communists' current offensive is "in violation of the understanding that they had reached with President Johnson in 1968, when he stopped the bombing of North Vietnam in return for arrangements which included their pledge not to violate the Demilitarized Zone."

And the offensive, the President also says, "is a clear case of naked and unprovoked aggression across an international border."

So many distortions and untruths are wrapped into myths of that kind that it is difficult to sort them out. But the attempt must be made.

The full record of the negotiations that led to the 1968 "understanding" has not been published. There remains disagreement among American experts on whether the North Vietnamese ever accepted the idea of U.S. reconnaissance flights continuing over North Vietnam after the bombing stopped. It is agreed that American negotiators tried to include language recognizing a right to such reconnaissance; the disputed question

is whether the other side ever accepted that interpretation.

But, in any case, Richard Nixon as President long ago publicly disavowed the 1968 understanding. Daniel J. Davidson, a member of the peace talks delegation in 1968, has just analyzed the affair for The New York Times, concluding that it was Mr. Nixon who "first repudiated and breached the understanding."

To summarize the history briefly, Mr. Nixon resumed heavy bombing of North Vietnam in May, 1970, at the time he ordered the invasion of Cambodia. He or his aides invented the term "protective reaction" for the raids. At a press conference on Dec. 10, 1970, the President said he wanted to state his own "understanding" about the bombing of North Vietnam. He said:

"If... the North Vietnamese by their infiltration threaten our remaining forces, if they thereby develop a capacity and proceed possibly to use that capacity to increase the level of fighting in South Vietnam, then I will order the bombing of military sites in North Vietnam."

In short, Mr. Nixon said he would feel free to bomb the North whenever the military situation in the South looked difficult. And he did.

That was tantamount to calling off the 1968 understanding that ended American bombing, whatever its precise scope. To complain now that the present offensive violates that understanding is like one side changing the rules in the middle of a game and then denouncing the other as immoral for violating them.

As for the "clear case" of "aggression across an international border," history makes it anything but clear.

The Geneva Conference of 1954, the last definitive international legal forum on the question, treated Vietnam as one

country. It recognized a "temporary demarcation line" but said that this was "provisional" should not in any way be interpreted as constituting a political or territorial boundary. The line was to last only until a national election in 1956.

As President Eisenhower freely said, the United States did not block the election—because Communists would have won and to build up an anti-Communist government in the S. It was the United States divided Vietnam, not the names or the French.

Real Fears Exist

Of course two very different societies have developed in two Vietnams since 1954. There are real fears of Communism in the South, and anti to the northers as such. The North conceives of itself fighting a civil war within country. Anyone with the least knowledge of the history knows that this is not just a case of aggression by one against another.

The irony is that a few ago we could have made a settlement with the Communists gave hope for an autonomous South Vietnam. The Viet leaders had real regional feelings, and most experts felt, would have been more agreeable to North. But endless years of have given the North an ever dominant role.

The one thing that is clear, the stigma of the last decade that the United States is an element in Vietnam. All the and treasure we have spent not given the South Vietnam with a 500,000-man army to by far the best-equipped in Southeast Asia, the will to resist their own a North Vietnam force that we estimate at 110,000. And so we go on a policy of mass destruction, clouded by myths.

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

George W. Bates, Managing Editor; Roy Terzaghi, Assistant Managing Editor

Co-Chairman
Katherine Graham

Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

General Manager
André Bing

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue de Berli, Tribune All rights reserved

Paris, France. Tel.: 21-20-60. Telex: 94.940. Le Directeur de la publication: Walter M. Thomas.

Cannes Film Festival: Opening Night With Lelouch

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

CANNES, May 5 (UPI)—The 1972 Cannes Film Festival opened last night with "L'Avventura d'Est l'Avventura," the latest film of Claude Lelouch, who, in 1958, sternly demanded that the festival be closed.

At a conference following the showing of his new movie, Mr. Lelouch confessed that world events bewildered him and a reading of the headlines poses the alternatives: To commit suicide or to laugh at the general confusion. He has decided to laugh and to try to make others laugh with a revival of slapstick, though, he insists, his picturesque farce has a black lining.

"Politics," remarked Dr. Johnson to Boswell, "are the last refuge of the scoundrel" and "L'Avventura d'Est l'Avventura" is all about a quiet of scoundrels turning profit from politics. After taking courses in modern ideology they offer their criminal services to the highest bidder. These jovial rapscallions hijack airplanes, hold up banks, kidnap statesmen or Latin-American revolutionaries for payment on delivery. They even abduct the pope and in a farewell title propose to capture and hold for ransom President Nixon or Fawcett Leher, former president of the festival, if the price is right.

The film has many mildly humorous moments, but there are not enough jokes or gags to fill the two hours. The extravagant episodes, varying in comic content, are so loosely bound that they might better be released serially. During the latter half, the spectator begins to tire and to anticipate a quick curtain. But just when one is certain that the overall race has been squeezed to its last drop, another incident occurs. To Lelouch and we are off again on an absurd exploit: an armed escape from a courtroom—where Georges Cravenne, the celebrated publicist, presides as judge—an ocean voyage or a sortie to darkest Africa.

Fortunately, the five conscienceless rogues are Lino Ventura, Jacques Brel, Charles Denner, Charles Gerard and Aldo Maccione. They are diverting traveling companions. Johnny Halliday sings a song and Francis Lai has contributed the musical score. Unfortunately Lelouch's comedy of the political rivalry rampant in the world today is too bland for its alarming subject.

Instead of sharp satire, we have only neo-Mack Sennett minus, alas, the custard pies.

Entertainment In New York

NEW YORK, May 5 (UPI)—This is how The New York Times rates the new movies:

"Pocket Money," directed by Stuart Rosenberg, starring Paul Newman and Lee Remick, is a "very appealing movie that might be loosely described as a contemporary Western." Vincent Canby reports, No shootouts at the O.K. Corral, according to Canby. Instead, this movie deals in "small, mostly comic tests of the spirit." Newman plays its hard-luck hero, a "good-natured, none-too-canny Texas cowboy who owns a pickup truck, owes money to the bank and to his ex-wife and has a penchant for making bad bargains." His boozing friend Leonard (Remick) is "only slightly less naive." Terry Malick wrote the screenplay from the novel "Jim Kane" by J.P.S. Brown, adapted by John Gay.

"Fritz the Cat," an X-rated cartoon directed by Ralph Bakshi, deals with a college dropout tabby named Fritz, who sets out on a pleasure binge in New York City. He has "sane instincts as well as noble motives," Roger Greenspun relates, and the sense to leave his "loud-mouth girlfriend and prostitute Winston Schwartz stranded and settle for group sex instead." The group sex "well earned" the film its rating, Greenspun says, and its "sharply satiric comedy" will surely earn "Fritz" its audience.

Small Sphinx Shatters Records In \$260,000 Sale

NEW YORK, May 5 (Reuters).—A tiny sphinx representing Tutankhamen's father, Amenhotep III, broke the sales record for an antique work of art when it was sold yesterday for \$260,000 at Parke-Bernet.

The buyer was Robert Brown of New York, acting on behalf of an anonymous client. The 10-inch-long turquoise glazed sphinx is dated circa 1410-1390 B.C. The previous record price for antiquities was \$68,000 paid in 1968 at Sotheby's in London for a Roman bronze head.

The sphinx was once the property of the late British archaeologist Howard Carter, who, with Lord Carnarvon, discovered Tutankhamen's tomb in 1921. The sphinx was bought in 1940 for \$19,000 by Michigan's Cranbrook Academy of Art, which was the seller yesterday.

Half an hour before the sphinx came up for sale, the world record price had already been exceeded with the sale of a Greek marble stele (360 to 350 B.C.) to the Norton Simon Foundation for \$155,000.



Lino Ventura, Claude Lelouch, Nicole Courcel, Jacques Brel at Cannes gala premiere.

Lelouch is not competing this year, his film having been selected for the gala premiere but not entered in the contest. The two first entries in the competition program were shown this evening: Elia Kazan's "The Visitors" from the United States and Peter Fleischmann's "Das Unheim" from West Germany. Both treat in non-comic terms the international unrest that is troubling Lelouch.

The scenario of "The Visitors" was written by Chris Kazan, the director's son. The Kazans call it a fable, but it is rather a morality play or an allegory. Unlike authors who are content to present their materials at simple face value, Elia Kazan has tried to give a deep impact by implying that they con-

stitute a microcosm of the current jazzed-up cosmos.

Tony Rodriguez and Mike Nickerson show up to visit their old Army buddy, Bill Schmidt, and his girlfriend, Martha. Schmidt reported the unexpected guests for raping and murdering a Vietnamese girl and they were subsequently court-martialed and sentenced to prison. In league with Martha's father, a tough-hided despot and toss-pot who writes trashy fiction, the ex-convicts seek revenge and the crime of the rice-paddy battlefield is repeated—at least in part—in a middle-class American home.

The Elia Kazan directorial technique in the past has been distinguished by the use of excited physical action in lagging scripts

to lend them at least a surface sense of movement. There are some turbulent happenings in "The Visitors," including a rape, but on this occasion Kazan seems to have administered sleeping tablets instead of his familiar hypodermic needle.

The plot is excessively heavy and drawn-out, the pace is dully slow until the final 20 minutes. Many of the elements of the characters remain, despite the leisurely study of the dramatic personae, ambiguous. There is no explanation, for example, why the girl does not dismiss the unwelcome callers from her home immediately. Her flirtation with the villain suggests that she is sexually drawn to him, though this subsequently appears not to be the case.

As usual, the villain is far more interesting than the hero and he is better acted, too, by Steve Railsback, and the part far more convincingly written. Patrick McVey as the father, Patricia Joyce as the enigmatic heroine and Chico Martinez as the second victim suffice. The film has been made on a low budget of \$160,000. The writing suggests the play form rather than a screen script with everyone given far too much dialogue.

In "Das Unheim" ("The Bells of Silesia" is to be its English title), Peter Fleischmann, who made that acid study of small-town hypocrisy "Manheim in Bavaria," turns the cinematic magnifying glass on a West German village, its authorities, its industrialists, its clergy, its middle class and its laborers to find that youth is dissatisfied there as elsewhere—with the repressive rule imposed by its staid elders. As a slice of sociology and perhaps as a warning, the motion picture has merits, but as drama it is turgid, sluggish and frequently dull.

These first three festival offerings show the confused state of mankind, becoming themselves somewhat confused in the process. One minor fact about the festival is a bit jumbled, too, as it celebrated with much fanfare its 25th anniversary prematurely last year. Thus this year's festival should logically be its 26th. According to records, however, in one year—1949—there was no festival. Thus, the current festival is actually the 25th.

Surveying a Year of French Auction Sales

By Souren Melikian

PARIS, May 5 (UPI)—The 176-page special issue of Connaissance des Arts, the French art magazine, is a survey of 1971 Paris auctions. It reveals some interesting facts about the French market.

The issue gives—possibly because of the excellent photography and superb design—the impression that the resources of the French market are almost unlimited.

For years, French auctioneers have been obsessed with fear of losing out to London. No doubt the fear is partly justified, particularly regarding major pictures. However, the special issue shows that several major objects were auctioned here last year. There are photographs of some of them in the "Outstanding Works" chapter. This section unwittingly gives foreign readers a clue to present-day French tastes.

First comes the gilt brass statue of the Apostle Philip, from 14th-century France, which sold in June, 1971, for 335,400 francs. It was removed from a reliquary in the Rouen cathedral in the 19th century. In spite of the pedigree, the price was fairly high, and a good score for the auctioneers in their competition with London, traditionally regarded as the place where such rarefied objects find their way.

After that comes a selection of David-Weill silver sold in two sessions in June and October, 1971. All the items are Louis XV, including the gold box considered to be by Juste-Aurèle Meissonnier (826,000 francs) and the magnificent dish with scalloped sides by Thomas Germain (which fetched 540,000 francs, the highest price on record for any dish). Almost all the other objects d'art in the "outstanding" section are also 18th-century. An extraordinary pair of Louis XV wall sconces sold for 137,000 francs, although they could not be ascribed to a bronzemaker. An occasional table

(guéridon) by the French cabinet-maker of German extraction Canabas (a Frenchified form of Gengenbach) rose to an unbelievable 165,000 francs in spite of its great simplicity.

It is significant that the only non-French objects considered "outstanding" should be a pistol from Nuremberg (truly magnificent, which sold for 96,000 francs on Oct. 25, 1971), a large red disk (of no interest except for its huge size, 51 centimeters in diameter, which made 275,000 francs) and a Moghul miniature (acquired by the Musée Guimet for 88,000 francs). The latter is of fine quality but no more. Obviously French interests and feeling for art are centered on French works, with a special devotion to the 18th century.

Even here, however, the influence of international trends is beginning to make itself felt and, as a result, has altered the general price structure for rusticity. French provincial pottery keeps rising in price. A large dish in the Louis XV style from the Meillonas workshop broke a record in its category at 31,400 francs. More surprising still was a large Meissonnier dish which sold for 38,500 francs, about five times its market value five years ago. The special Connaissance des Arts issue does not mention the role played by American collectors whose interest in faience is partly responsible for the current price rise.

Similarly, the drop in price for the run-of-the-mill 18th-century furniture is a reflection of the international disaffection for this class of objects, particularly in the United States. This trend, also obvious in France, will probably lead to an eventual collapse of prices.

There are other fields where the French market has been

keeping up with international trends. The authors of the survey rightly emphasize the spectacular rise of interest in faience, cubism and, above all, surrealism. "Les Voiliers à Chateau," for example, done by Maurice Vlaminck in about 1906 during his faience period, made 523,000 francs on Nov. 28, 1971, at Galliera. A Max Ernst sold for 398,000 francs on March 19, 1971, and a Yves Tanguy made 385,000 francs on June 18, 1971. These were either record-breaking prices (the Ernst) or in the top bracket. They show that Paris is aware of international trends and is occasionally prepared to bid fantastic prices.

It should be remembered that all those who can will sell old or modern masters in London—and not in Paris—on the assumption that London does a better job.

Other Categories

In two other categories, Paris came out well in 1971. Prices for arms and armor exceeded expert estimates by 30 to 50 percent. A magnificent pistol made in Alsace about 1590, which can be regarded as one of the masterpieces of German arms making, rose to a staggering 171,000. The Japanese

category did even better. A world record, 33,000 francs, was paid for a wooden netuke.

The role played by experts deserves emphasis. Robert-Jean Charles, the arms expert, is a recognized authority, as is Guy Portier in the field of Japanese art. This sort of expertise is a trump that Paris has not yet properly played.

One of the survey's telling lessons is the exclusion of Persian art—with one exception, a world-famous piece acquired by the Metropolitan Museum. Both Persian pottery and Luristan bronzes raise too many questions in the minds of potential buyers.

One highly useful bit of information to be garnered by reading between the lines of the survey, is that Paris is the place to buy objects d'art unfamiliar to the French, Latin or pre-Columbian objects and possibly Egyptian art. A "double gourd" of the Quimbaya civilization in Colombia, made of gold and brass alloy, brought 17,000 francs. This was apparently a very high price but not so high as it seems in view of the extraordinary quality and rarity of the work. The Musée de l'Homme must have thought too because it pre-empted it.

(Connaissance des Arts, Numéro Spécial, Le Guide 1972 des Ventes Publiques à Paris. Bound, 176 pp., 450 illustrations, 45 francs.)

AUCTION SALES

GALERIE KOLLER ZURICH

Rämistrasse 5 Telephone (01) 47 50 40

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALES

from May 26 through June 10, 1972

We are selling by auction: Objects from collections and estates, many from noble houses. Clock Collection Globus Zurich "La Pendule". Collection Dr. E. Lazzari, New York. Outstanding French furniture, 18th century. Good European furniture, 17th-18th century, Rustic Furniture. Clocks and Watches, 16th-18th century. Important Silver Collection, Jewels, Gold Enamel Boxes. Porcelain and Pottery, Glass, Art Nouveau. Sporting prints, books. Carpet Collection. Important Asian Art. Paintings 16th-19th century. Collection of modern and contemporary paintings, sculptures and lithographs.

PREVIEW: May 10th to 24th,

daily from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

The exhibition remains closed on Wednesday, May 31st.

Large illustrated catalog S.F.R. 25.

GALERIE ROBIONY - NICE

FRANCE

50, Rue Gioffredo

AUCTION SALE

Wednesday, May 17th, Thursday, 18th and Friday 19th, 1972.

L.G. and H.E. Mr. H's Collections

18th century FINE FURNITURE

PAINTINGS BY 18th CENTURY FRENCH MASTERS

OBJETS D'ART - 18th CENTURY ANTIQUE SILVER

LOUIS XVth and LOUIS XVth SEATS AND FURNITURE

18th CENTURY TAPESTRY - ORIENTAL RUGS

MODERN PAINTINGS - TAPESTRY BY TERECHKOVITCH

Important collection of old books among which some are about Fine Arts

Mrs. F. COURCHET and Ch. JAPHET, Auctioneers

3 Rue Provane, Nice, Tel.: (93) 85.16.30.

Experts:

Mr. J. J. TERRIS 2, Rue Thodou de l'Escurie NICE (Tel.: 84.1.51)

Mr. J. BERNARD 6, Jardin Alsace-Corse NICE (Tel.: 87.58.01)

Mr. R. GAFFIN 106-BRAILLON-SUR-MER (Tel. 01.00.54)

and for the books: Mr. J. ROCCA, 7, Rue Meyerbeer, NICE.

Public viewing on Tuesday, May 16th. Catalogue on request (Fr. 5).



THIS WAY PLEASE—Commuters look up in surprise in Tokyo's Shinjuku station to see a relaxed and friendly giraffe overhead, apparently pointing the way to somewhere. But closer inspection shows it to be only a life-sized stuffed giraffe, who is mechanically nibbling and swinging its neck to attract visitors to a nearby zoo.

6-Hour Talks For Mrs. Meir In Bucharest

By Richard Homan

BUCHAREST, May 5 (Reuters).—Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu and Israeli Premier Golda Meir today had six hours of talks here in which Mr. Ceausescu said both countries must be active and determined in working towards peace.

According to officials present, Mrs. Meir said realism was called for, and Romanian Premier Ion Gheorghe Maurer commented, "Peace should be achieved step by step—if a man jumps too high he can break a leg."

But Mr. Ceausescu is reported to have said: "Yes, but we must be active and determined. We must have the courage to work towards peace."

Ceausescu Met Sadat Today's discussions at the State Palace here centered on the Middle East. Despite the encouraging note struck by Mr. Ceausescu, who recently met President Anwar Sadat of Egypt in Cairo, Israeli officials were not inclined to expect early or dramatic results from the discussions here.

According to officials, Mrs. Meir commented: "Some nations have the courage to make war but not enough courage to make peace." Mr. Ceausescu and Mrs. Meir set down in detail their viewpoints on the present situation in the Middle East conflict.

Mrs. Meir later drew through thousands of people in the central city synagogues to attend prayers and meet deliver a brief address to the Jewish community here.

More than 5,000 Jews stood for hours behind police barricades erected 200 yards from the synagogue entrance waiting for Mrs. Meir to arrive.

Some waved while others chanted "Hatshe, Israel! Mrs. Meir's visit was the first by a foreign leader to the central city synagogues to attend prayers and meet deliver a brief address to the Jewish community here.

Although women are not normally admitted to the main ground floor part of a synagogue, Mrs. Meir was granted this privilege.

Cosmos No. 488

MOSCOW, May 5 (UPI)—The Soviet Union launched today the 488th in its Cosmos series of unmanned satellites, Tass revealed.

DEATHS NOTICE

RAPPAPOVICH, Katherine May Light, widow, Nicolas Rappapovich, died May 1, 1972, Rapallo, Italy. Funeral occurred at the Anglican Parish Church of St. George in Rapallo. Interment: Ambrosio cemetery, Ambrosio, Virginia, later this month.

CHURCH SERVICES

FRANCE-PARIS

ROMANIAN BAPTIST CHURCH, 85 Rue des Bains, Rapallo, Italy. Sunday, 11 a.m. From Port Nouilly, via 141 to "Les Glaciers." Tel.: 865.57.72.

METHODIST CHURCH, English-speaking, 4 Rue de la République, Paris-8e. Sunday, 10:30 a.m. and 8 p.m. Rev. P. Le Mourey.

ST. GEORGE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH, 19 Rue Auguste Macquart (18). Tel.: 720-23.51. Sunday, 8:30 and 10:30 (angels).

AMERICAN CATHEDRAL

23 Ave. George-V, Paris-8e.

Holy Communion: 8:30

SUNDAY SCHOOL: 10 a.m.

Funeral: 11:30 a.m.

SUNDAY SERVICE & SERMON 10:45

Very Rev. St. E. Biddle, D.D., Dean

Canon R. Biddle, M.A., Rector, Org.

Visitors warmly invited.

Episcopal—All denominations

invited.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH

85 Quai d'Orsay, Paris-7e

Church School: 10:45 a.m.

Worship: 11:00 a.m.

"RECUING AND THE GOSPEL"

Dr. Tuller, presiding.

Dr. Edwin H. Tuller, Rev. Daniel

B. Bradley, Pastors; Alexis Virek,

Saturday, 8 p.m. Preaching, Organist.

(Interdenominational-International)

Ex-SS Death Camp Officer Is Acquitted by Austrian Jury

By Richard Homan

VIENNA, May 5 (UPI)—For the second time in recent weeks, an Austrian jury has acquitted a former Nazi SS officer of prison camp murder and cruelty charges despite eyewitness testimony and documentary evidence supporting the accusations.

After a four-week trial, a jury in Linz yesterday acquitted a 49-year-old watchmaker of charges that he personally murdered and tortured Jews, British paratrooper prisoners and Communists at Mauthausen, an infamous Nazi death camp near Linz that was used for prisoners considered the most incorrigible.

The acquittal of the verdict brought shouts of protest from courtroom spectators and expressions of surprise and shock from Austrian newspapers. The prosecutor said he would appeal the verdict.

In March, a Vienna jury acquitted two Austrian builders of any criminal activity in their acknowledged role 30 years ago in the construction of extermination facilities at Auschwitz.

The two trials are the first of several scheduled for this year. Until recently, Austria had made little effort to bring former Nazis to trial, although nearly 900 Austrians have been investigated for war crimes. Some Jewish organizations have accused rightist forces in Austrian politics of slowing the prosecutions. The conservative Die Presse, Austria's leading newspaper, called the verdicts "surprising" in the face of the testimony and evidence.

Absent Witnesses

The harshest criticism came from Volkstimme, the Austrian Communist party newspaper, which called the verdict "incomprehensible and shocking" and said it indicated Austria "did not consider it necessary to atone for monstrous crimes."

Several witnesses from Communist countries, including three from the Soviet Union, testified at Linz. But at a third trial, now under way in Vienna, two key witnesses from East Germany are absent. One refused with no explanation and the other said "obstructions" had been put in his way.

Johann Gogl, who was acquitted yesterday, acknowledged that in 1944 at the age of 21 he commanded a section of the Mauthausen camp called the "Stairway of Death." According to testimony from witnesses, prisoners under death sentence were forced to drag 110-pound stones up 186 steep steps of a stone quarry. Those who did not die on the steps were allegedly thrown into an electric fence when they reached the top. Gogl's name, according to testimony, was on the death orders. Gogl testified that any deaths on the stairway took place while

Greek Red Gets 9 Life Sentences In 1947-48 Case

KARDITSIA, Greece, May 5

(Reuters).—A 67-year-old Greek Communist leader was sentenced to a criminal court here last night to life imprisonment nine times on charges arising from the Communist rebellion 25 years ago. Demetrios Partalides was charged with being the moral instigator of the murder of seven Greeks during the rebellion from 1947 to 1949 and with having attempted to annex parts of Greece to Bulgaria, Albania and Yugoslavia.

He pleaded not guilty to the charges. The charges said that Mr. Partalides was a minister in a Communist government formed in the mountains of northern Greece.

Mr. Partalides, a member of the central committee of the outlawed Greek Communist party, was arrested with 16 others in Athens last October and charged with plotting to overthrow the present regime.

He is expected to be tried on these charges by an Athens court later this month or in June.

Lisbon Tightens Press Control With New Law

LISBON, May 5 (UPI)—The

government today clamped tighter censorship on its press with a new decree law that imposes heavy fines and imprisonment for violations of regulations.

The law, effective June 1, abolishes the Board of Censors and replaces it with a commission of "previous review" with a more rigid form of control which functions when the country is under a state of emergency.

Portugal has been under a state of emergency since the National Assembly passed a resolution last Nov. 18 stating that "a state of subversion" existed in the country.

When the assembly acted, it deplored "the persistence of serious subversive acts in several parts of the national territory." Portuguese Guinea, Angola and Mozambique are referred to by the government as national territories.

Lisbon Tightens Press Control With New Law

LISBON, May 5 (UPI)—The

government today clamped tighter censorship on its press with a new decree law that imposes heavy fines and imprisonment for violations of regulations.

The law, effective June 1, abolishes the Board of Censors and replaces it with a commission of "previous review" with a more rigid form of control which functions when the country is under a state of emergency.

Portugal has been under a state of emergency since the National Assembly passed a resolution last Nov. 18 stating that "a state of subversion" existed in the country.

When the assembly acted, it deplored "the persistence of serious subversive acts in several parts of the national territory." Portuguese Guinea, Angola and Mozambique are referred to by the government as national territories.

Christie's of London

Fine Art Auctioneers Since 1766

Our representatives in Paris will visit

collectors requiring a valuation of their works of art and will make all arrangements for those wishing to sell their property at auction.

The Paris office is under the direction of Princess Jeanne-Marie de Broglie, who will be pleased to give advice regarding sales or valuations.

Christie's

68 Rue de l'Université, 75-Paris-7e, France.

Telephone: 544.16.30.

Art in Europe

London

Pedro Figari, Wildenstein & Co. Ltd. 147 New Bond St., London W. 1, to May 12.

Figari, Uruguayan-born politician and journalist as well as artist, was much influenced in his coloring and application of paint by Bonnard and Vuillard. His themes, however, are the customs of South America. The exhibition is entitled "Cielos, Fiestas, Ceremonias." Beautiful work in very individual style.

Pavel Tchelitchev, Alpine Club Gallery, 74 S. Audley St., London W. 1, to May 13.

Tchelitchev was a Russian aristocrat, penniless scene painter in a Turkish circus, designer for the Berlin Opera, friend of Diaghilev, Gertrude Stein and the Sitwells. He was one of the greats of this century but is only now beginning to receive a little of his deserved praise. Richard Nathanson is to be congratulated for organizing

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts in all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcome. Send for free booklet H.S. VANTAGE Press, 312 W. 34 St., New York, N.Y. 10001, U.S.A.

GOOD ARTISTS

IMPRESSIONISTS AND REALISTS, wanted, on commission basis, for new gallery opening soon in best location in Germany, the world famous resort, near Munich. English owner was formerly director of very successful gallery in U.S. Garmisch has 250,000 visitors a year, with many more expected during Olympic Games. Write: Anthony Stone, 41 Garmisch, Am Hausberg 6, West Germany. After June 1st, Anthony Stone Gallery, 81 Garmisch, Klammsstrasse 1 (corner of Bahnhofsstr.), West Germany.

Collectors Guide

One of the sights of London is the Antique Hypocaust 26-48 Kensington High St., W.8. Next to the Royal Garden Hotel where Aubrey J. COLEMAN of NEWSBURY on the lower ground floor has large & varied stocks of antique furniture of excellent prices. Shipping arranged to all parts of the world. Instant Quotes.

this selection of paintings, gouaches and drawings.

Margaret Mella, Basil Jacobs Gallery, 11 Bruton St., London W. 1, to May 12.

Margaret Mella was trained at Edinburgh and has since worked in Paris, Spain, Italy, London, St. Yves and Antibes. She is an abstract painter, who achieves her most interesting effects of depth and three-D by a most skillful use of color.

Art in 17th-Century Italy, Colnaghi, 14 Old Bond St., London W. 1, to May 13.

This is a delightful anthology of 170 items, mostly etchings and engravings with a few small oils, covering Urbino, Siena, Milan, Ferrara, Naples, Rome, Bologna, Florence, Genoa, Venice and even the Italian influence on France and Austrian baroque.

Georges Jouin, 38 Corner Gallery, 37 Cathedral Place, Paternoster Square, London W.C. 4, to May 13.

Jouin and Segonzac are the last survivors of the Ecole de Montparnasse. Jouin, now 85, is holding his second retrospective in London and is staying here for some months to work and teach.

Albert Houthuesen, Mercury Gallery, 26 Cork St., London W. 1, to May 13.

Houthuesen has never painted better. His romantic, wild expressionist rockscapes and seascapes are of great power. His current handling of color and composition is magnificent.

Paris/Londres, Arthur Tooth & Sons, 31 Bruton St., London W. 1, to May 13.

This annual event is of course, a display of works of the Ecole de Paris in London. This year's offerings include two Derains, a Volon still life which shows him at his best, an out-of-the-ordinary Tisset and a superb pastel by Odilon Redon.

Howard Baer, Ben Uri Art Gallery, 21 Dean St., London W. 1, to May 15.

Baer, an American who is passionate about Italy and lives in England, presents a collection of mostly of Venice and Carrara. They are excellent portrayals of the spirit of place.

From Today Painting Is Dead, Victoria & Albert Museum,

South Kensington, London S. W. 7, to May 14.

This Arts Council exhibition of the beginnings of photography includes its technical and sociological aspects as well as its aesthetic ones.

Barbara Hepworth, Marlborough Fine Art, 8 Albemarle St., London W. 1.

Nine bronzes, entitled "The Family of Man," and a group of related carvings and stone make up this latest exhibition. There are no surprises but no falling off in quality either; some of the carvings are very moving.

Bernard Cohen/Indian Paintings, Hayward Gallery, South Bank, London S.E. 1, to May 14.

Cohen's first major retrospective (1958-1971) does him proud the Indian paintings range from Mughal Court paintings to Indian village watercolors of the 1940s.

Duncan Grant, d'Ottavio Couper Gallery, 9 Dering St., London W. 1, to May 19.

This is a large selection of watercolors and drawings by the veteran Bloomsbury painter, ranging from a portrait of Vanessa Bell of 1911 to a watercolor of 1965.

Alan Lowndes, Crane Kalman Gallery, 178 Brompton Road, London S.W. 3, to May 30.

Lowndes, long known for his brightly colored, northern English townscapes, has now moved south and into the Cotswold countryside. The latest work is joyous and rural. When he has settled in his new locale, one can expect excellent things.

Carol Weight, Piddiborne Galleries, 63 Queen's Grove, St. John's Wood, London N.W. 8, to May 21.

As in the pre-Raphaelites, every one of Weight's pictures tells a story, frequently of terror or alarm. If you like anecdotal painting, and I do, then here is a feast.

—MAX WYKES-JOICE

Rome

Alberto Magnelli, Collezione, 36 Via Gregoriana, Rome, to May 10.

This retrospective offers ex-

amples from all periods of the long career of a leading abstractionist who died in Mendon last year. Born in Florence in 1888, Magnelli became a friend of the futurists and met many cubists on his visits to Paris. After settling in France permanently in 1931, he met Kandinsky and others from the Bauhaus. During the occupation, he became friends with the Arps and the Delaunays who visited him in southern France.

After some tries at a simplified realism and after working under the influence of his friends, he developed a distinguished abstract style of his own. The tans against midnight blues, the swirls of precise, elliptical lines are typical. Segments of shape are turned to each other to make ordered entities in which a Tuscan sobriety of color and a French sensibility for form go hand in hand.

Zurich

Bernhard Luginbühl, Kunsthau, Zurich, through May 14.

Luginbühl, who was born in Bern, is a 43-year-old sculptor of enormous power and fantasy. He has intellectually absorbed as a paternal base meditations from Gounais, David Smith, Calder and motifs from Nevelson. His earlier pieces are elegant formal solutions in heavy welded iron, introverted and well-behaved. His working friendship with Jean Tinguely has given impetus to the more recent and personalized works. What emerges is the same careful respect for studied forms plus a passion for metamorphosis on a grand scale.

The big come-on is outside the front entrance to the Kunsthau; the huge vermillion dinosaur-type crane called "Atlas 1970" that leans an impressive 300-kilogram rusty iron ball back and forth along its spine with a satisfying series of metal crunches. For one Swiss franc the machine solemnly will execute a pass, and not more than 90 seconds elapse before somebody buys.

Upstairs the scene varies from the skillful early sculptures of painted and oxidized iron that range from what could be called table size to the latest full-blown wonders like "Grossen Boss" that go right through the ceiling and are the

unabashed delight of children and adults who are allowed to slide, hang, climb, open, prod, jangle and generally become a living element of the work.

The playfulness in no way understates Luginbühl's ability; rather his sculpture serves a wonderful double function. Their virtual indestructibility and underlying staidness permit these ideas to transcend the mere titillation of intellect. They are very friendly objects. A whole room of Luginbühl is like walking through a new kind of zoo. There is a group of giraffes, a Pegasus and an elephant emerging from the remains of dockyards, factories and railways. Cats, beetles and other animal states allude to traditions harking back to Bosch's medieval world and the current active school of Austrian fantasists.

In his box constructions, measuring about two cubic meters, doors within doors within doors open mysteriously. Impressed inside are heavy hooks, pinners, grapples, springs, balls, chains and even a cast-iron lion head and pine cone. If not actually functioning, visually the forms are spare and studied. The change of scale does not impair their sculptural grace or majesty.

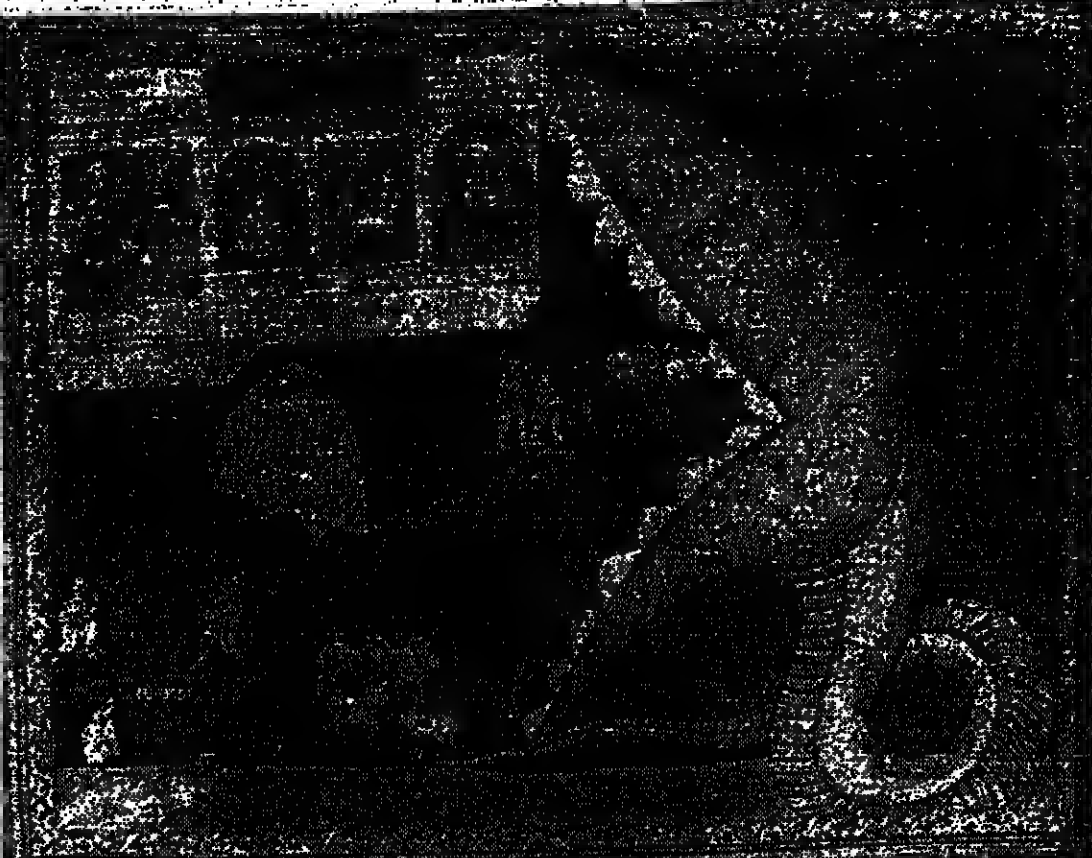
Luginbühl's rhythmic etchings from 1967-1970 line the walls and reveal his sure hand at mechanical design and knowing sense of balance and fantasy.

Daniel Spoerri, Helmholtz, Zurich, until May 22.

Spoerri, Romanian by birth but more Swiss and French by preference, lives in Paris. He has taken on Parisian café life wholeheartedly—mouthing table tops of used coffee cups and dinners in glass boxes and calling them Eat Art. Still life is a respectable subject of long tradition, and dada and happenings have won their laurels, but Spoerri does little more than coast on the tide, using little inventiveness in collecting finished meals eaten by important persons and hanging them on the wall.

Kandinsky, Galerie Maeght, Praterplatz, Zurich, through May.

This exhibition is a choice resumé of the three Paris shows presented last year from the Maeght collection. Kandinsky's love for color and



"Snake Demon Swallowing Cowherds," Central India (circa 1800), Hayward, London

dancing forms is as fresh as ever.

Basel

Max Kampff, Joseph Benys, A.R. Penck, Shusaku Arakawa, Kunsthalle, 16 St. Albansgraben, Basel, through May.

The four diverse artists are on view on the first floor of the museum. Max Kampff, a Basel-born artist who died in 1947, is having a chalky-colored retrospective with a personal expressionist style chromatically close to Giacometti and spiritually abounding with the gothic humor characteristic of Basel. Joseph Benys makes elegant cryptic three-dimensional collages out of nonmetallic material and whimsical good taste. A.R. Penck, who insists on the alias of Ralph Winkler, explores the graffiti generally credited to children but the arguments are far from child-like. Arakawa's epigrams are a typographer's delight. All four prove that witty comments can be serious formal statements and deftly defeat artistic rhetoric in minimal terms.

Paris

Jeanne Salicrú, Galerie Cardo-Matignon, 21 Avenue Matignon, Paris 8, to May 20.

Jeanne Salicrú, who died in 1960 at the age of 77, spent nearly all her life in her native town of Tarbes in the Pyrenees, living on very modest means, painting "undiscovered" until she was nearly 70. Poverty, not aestheticism, obliged her to paint on old newspapers. No half in her isolation (she attended the Beaux-Arts in Paris around 1900) her work has warmth and density and is neither sentimental nor idealistic. Still lifes, occasional landscapes done with an able sense of pictorial economy characteristic of her style are here on display.

Louis Fernandez, CNAC, 11 Rue Berryer, Paris 8, to May 24.

Louis Fernandez, born in Spain in 1900, has not exhibited his work frequently, though he has enjoyed the esteem of other painters of his generation. The present show assembles 80 of his works that reveal his very particular and voluntary fashion of approaching his art. He submitted by choice to the influence of Picasso and other painters because, it is reported, he wished to ally the "conquest of modern painting" to the "conquest of masters of the past" and thus produce

a new art. There is something controlled and constricted in his art, with a peculiar "Spanish" form of catatonic posing.

Max Schoendorf, Galerie V. Rière, 15 Avenue Matignon, Paris 8, to May 30.

Somewhere between non-representational art and realism, with baroque elaborate surfaces giving explicit or implicit expression to organic and sexual themes, the large canvases of Schoendorf tell a sort of obsessional prelude allied to a subliminal sadism. One may or may not respond but it is distinctly sui generis.

Gasiorowski, Galerie S. 3 Rue Laplace, Paris 5, to May 14.

Gasiorowski paints black-and-white canvases that meticulously suggest early photographs. The present exhibition is mostly after shots from his painter's family album, yet he succeeds in making a statement and conveying an emotional content of sorts, both by scaling (e.g. a postage stamp size picture of a baby on a fool-cap size canvas) and by captions giving merely names and dates of birth and death.

—MICHAEL GIBSON

ART EXHIBITIONS

<p>NEW YORK</p> <p>The Graham Collection 185 East 85th Street New York, N.Y. 10028</p> <p>DÜRER and DOMJAN</p> <p>A color-illustrated, extensive catalogue, limited to two thousand numbered copies, is available at \$3.00 (\$5.00 air-mail post paid). The first one hundred copies, at \$100 each (\$110 ppd.) are bound with a sepia-colored original DOMJAN woodcut. Limited, numbered and signed by the artist: COUNTERPOISE.</p> <p>Until May 31, 1972</p>	<p>NEW YORK</p> <p>FELIX VERCEL</p> <p>PICASSO</p> <p>Until May 27</p> <p>9, AVENUE MATIGNON PARIS-8^e • 256.25.19</p>	<p>PARIS</p> <p>JORDI BONAS</p> <p>13, rue du Mont Cenis 18 (Place du Tertre)</p> <p>3d May 20th May 12 a.m. to 12 p.m. Daily</p>	<p>LONDON</p> <p>SEAN RICE</p> <p>SCULPTURE</p> <p>Opens Tuesday Third London Exhibition</p> <p>ALWIN GALLERY</p> <p>NEW LOCATION 4-6 Grafton Street, W.1.</p>	<p>BASEL</p> <p>Internationale Kunstmesse</p> <p>Art 3'72 BASEL</p> <p>3rd International Art Fair 20th Century Art 22nd-28th June 1972</p> <p>daily 10 a.m.-9 p.m. Catalogue issued end of May Hells 10-13 of Schweizer Kunstmesse CH-4021 Basel</p>
<p>PARIS</p> <p>Wally Findlay</p> <p>Galleries International New York - Chicago - Paris - Bern 2, av. Malignon - Paris 8^e</p> <p>Henri Maik</p> <p>PEINTURES BIJOUX TAPISSERIES</p> <p>Alix Rossignol</p> <p>SCULPTURES DESSINS</p> <p>Peintures européennes impressionnistes post-impressionnistes contemporains</p> <p>Tel. 225.70.74 lundi, samedi 10-19 h</p>	<p>PARIS</p> <p>Jean-Claude BELLIER</p> <p>24 et 22 Avenue Pierre-Ier de Serbie, PARIS-8e - 339-19-13</p> <p>NOEL DUMOLARD</p> <p>"Images pour enfants pas très sages"</p> <p>May 3 May 20</p>	<p>PARIS</p> <p>GALERIE HERVE</p> <p>18 Avenue Matignon, 8e - 359-54-08</p> <p>AKIRA TANAKA</p> <p>May 4 to 20</p>	<p>LONDON</p> <p>WILDESTEIN</p> <p>PEDRO FIGARI (1881-1938) Cielos, Fiestas, Ceremonias, Admission free</p> <p>Weekdays 10-5:30 p.m. Until May 12</p> <p>147 New Bond Street, London W.1</p>	<p>BRUSSELS</p> <p>l'angleaigu</p> <p>original paintings and engravings</p> <p>96 Avenue Louise, 1050 Bruxelles, Tel.: 12.54.50.</p>
<p>PARIS</p> <p>LARS 80</p> <p>April 21 May 31</p> <p>GALERIE DES PEINTRES GRAVEURS</p> <p>150 bis Boulevard du Montparnasse, 8e - 226-52-29</p>	<p>PARIS</p> <p>GALERIE EMMANUEL DAVID</p> <p>14 Avenue Matignon, 8e - 359-94-90</p> <p>FRANÇOIS BROCHET</p> <p>"Polychrome Sculptures"</p> <p>May 4 to 21</p>	<p>PARIS</p> <p>GALERIE COARD</p> <p>12 Rue Jacques Callot</p> <p>P. LESIEUR</p> <p>Until May 19</p>	<p>LONDON</p> <p>NEW GALLERY opening</p> <p>PARKIN GALLERY</p> <p>15 Belita Avenue Motcomb St., S.W.1. 255-61-44.</p> <p>FOUR FOR WHISTLER</p> <p>Walter Sickert, Marianne Waples, Henry & Walter Gurney Mon-Fri. 10-4, Sat. 10-1.</p>	<p>ITALY</p> <p>MARLBOROUGH, 3 Via Gregoriana</p> <p>ARTIST ACTION PAINTING</p> <p>ONELISCO, Via Sistina 146</p> <p>BALLA CENTENAL</p> <p>FIAMMA VIGO, Principessa Clotilde 1</p> <p>STEFANO BETA</p>
<p>PARIS</p> <p>JACQUES DUBOURG</p> <p>128 Boulevard Haussmann, 8e - 252-66-46</p> <p>LAPICQUE</p> <p>"Gouaches and Paintings"</p> <p>May 3 June 2</p>	<p>PARIS</p> <p>GALERIE STIÉBEL</p> <p>SERGE LIFAR</p> <p>Paintings</p> <p>5 Faubourg Saint-Honoré, 8e</p>	<p>PARIS</p> <p>GALERIE DES ORFÈVRES</p> <p>65 Quai des Orfèvres-23 Pl. Dauphine 836-81-30</p> <p>JEAN REMOND</p> <p>May 2 to 20</p>	<p>LONDON</p> <p>AGNEW GALLERY</p> <p>43, Old Bond St., W.1. 01-428 6176</p> <p>OPENING 9th MAY</p> <p>LA VIE PARISIENNE</p> <p>An Exhibition of French Coloured Lithographs 1890-1909</p> <p>Until 23d June</p> <p>Mon-Fri. 9:30-5:30, Thurs. until 7.</p>	<p>MADRID</p> <p>GALERIA JUANA MORDO</p> <p>Spanish Modern Art Until May 20th</p> <p>FARRERAS</p> <p>Villanueva 7, Tel.: 235 11 72, Madrid.</p>
<p>PARIS</p> <p>GALERIE DARIAL, 22 Rue de Beaune, 6e - 549-47-51</p> <p>VERA PAGAVA</p> <p>May 3 June 17</p>	<p>PARIS</p> <p>GALERIE 9</p> <p>9 Rue des Beaux-Arts, 6e - 633-00-39</p> <p>RUSTIN</p> <p>May 2-31</p>	<p>LONDON</p> <p>LEFEBVRE GALLERY</p> <p>Contemporary French and British Drawings and Watercolours on view from May 4.</p> <p>Daily 10-5, Sat. 10-1</p> <p>30 Bruton Street, W.1.</p>	<p>LONDON</p> <p>LONDON ARTS GALLERY</p> <p>22 New Bond St. London W.1 01-492 0646</p> <p>FIFTH CENTURY MASTERS</p> <p>paintings, sculpture, drawings, 15-20th century graphics.</p>	<p>VIENNA-COLOGNE</p> <p>GALERIE ARIADNE</p> <p>Vienna 1 Bachstrasse 8 Zürich, Hauptstrasse 3 Schule, Kerp, Castille, Paintings - Drawings - Graphics.</p>

Art in Europe

Seizures of U.S. Firms Abroad Seen Inevitable

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP-DJ).—Some leading U.S. foreign economic policy experts say the nationalization of foreign-owned oil and other mineral properties abroad is inevitable.

Although not unanimous, most

Gold Rises To New Highs In Europe

LONDON, May 5 (AP).—The dollar price of gold rose to new highs on West European bullion markets today after piercing the \$51-an-ounce level.

In London the afternoon gold price was fixed at \$51.34, but trading took it up to \$51.125 at the close. The previous highest fixing was \$50.70 on May 2 and the previous trading high was \$50.50 on May 3.

The price of gold has been rising steadily during the week on increased industrial demand. The official price fixed for inter-governmental dealings is \$38 an ounce.

In Paris the price reached a new high this afternoon at \$51.34 up from this morning's record level of \$51.21. Dealers reported the day's turnover had doubled the normal daily average.

In Frankfurt, where gold had jumped 85 cents in the morning to a flat \$51, bullion dealers fixed the price this afternoon still higher at \$51.176.

Rumors on Gold Dismissed in U.S.

WASHINGTON, May 5 (Reuters).—The Treasury today dismissed European-based rumors that the Soviet Union planned to urge President Nixon to increase the official price of gold again during his visit to Moscow this month.

A New York Times report from Paris Wednesday cited rumors in market and diplomatic circles there that Moscow would push for an increase in the price to \$55 an ounce.

A Treasury spokesman said the department had received no indication of any such plans by the Soviet authorities. He said the rumors may have been inspired by speculators and market sources in Europe with a vested interest in urging higher bullion values.

\$1.00 Reserves a picturesque 1/2 Acre mountain view tract in fabulous Southwest New Mexico!
\$1.00-\$10.00 DOWN MONTH **\$590.00** TOTAL CASH PRICE
Finance over 67 months at \$10.00 per month (first payment \$37.72). 6% Ann. Percentage Int. Rate.
ENCHANTED VALLEY ESTATES
Why endure another cold winter? Enjoy the miracle climate of a sun-drenched plateau almost one mile high (12,400 ft.). These magnificent estate sites are situated on a sun-drenched plateau of record, with utilities ready for hook-up.
Your Enchanted Valley Estate is blessed with famed, beautiful, sparkling pure, underground water. Tasting your "Kegonsa" in the State are the breath-taking Florida Mountains.
And in the clean dry air you sight distant peaks anchored in "Old Mexico".
INVESTMENT
Hold for higher prices brought on by boom in lands the "sun shines on" and the roads go to...—surge in retirement population—pent-up demand for housing—inflationary pressures. Statistics suggest you will live longer and healthier in sunny New Mexico!
Limited number of close-in properties. (Domingo, New Mexico, Pop. 10,000) ACT NOW!

ENCHANTED VALLEY ESTATES
118 W. Hemlock Box 27, Domingo, New Mexico 88533
Phone (505) 546-9144
Enclosed find..... dollar(s). Reserve in my name..... \$1,500 square foot Residential Site(s) in Enchanted Valley.
Rush illustrated presentation and recorded plat showing precise location of my property fronting on County dedicated road. You will return my deposit upon request within 30 days if I am not satisfied.
Name.....
Address.....
City..... State..... Zip.....

ENCHANTED VALLEY ESTATES
118 W. Hemlock Box 27, Domingo, New Mexico 88533
Phone (505) 546-9144
Enclosed find..... dollar(s). Reserve in my name..... \$1,500 square foot Residential Site(s) in Enchanted Valley.
Rush illustrated presentation and recorded plat showing precise location of my property fronting on County dedicated road. You will return my deposit upon request within 30 days if I am not satisfied.
Name.....
Address.....
City..... State..... Zip.....

U.S. Money Expansion Is Said to Slow

Growth of Aggregates Could Be Stabilizing

By H. Erich Heinemann

NEW YORK, May 5 (NYT).—Monetary expansion, which in recent weeks has been proceeding at progressively more rapid rates, may have slowed a bit in the last few weeks, the Federal Reserve reported yesterday.

The monetary aggregates, which measure varying aspects of the availability of funds in the economy, continued to show a very rapid rate of increase. But for the first time in more than two months the rate seemed to be stabilizing.

Thus, the monetary base, which largely determines future trends in the money supply, averaged \$223 billion in the four weeks ended Wednesday, which was equal to a 9.3 percent seasonally adjusted compound annual rate of growth in the three months ended on that date.

By contrast, the base grew at a 10.7 percent rate in the quarter ended just one week earlier.

Of itself, this drop had little meaning. But it appeared to be part of a pattern of more stable, though admittedly still high, expansion by most of the principal monetary measures.

To be sure, the money supply itself averaged \$235 billion in the four weeks ended April 26, which was up \$1.5 billion from the March average and was equal to an 11.5 percent growth rate in the last quarter. But it was not clear whether this represented a continuation of the upward sweep of money expansion or was simply the consequence of an earlier spurt in the monetary base.

Dollar Cut Made Official

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP).—The United States formally devalued the dollar today after Congress cleared an appropriations bill which had held up the declaration.

Treasury Secretary John B. Connally notified the International Monetary Fund that the United States is changing the par value of the dollar from 1/35th to 1/38th of an ounce of gold.

It is the final official step by the nation in fulfilling its agreement to devalue the dollar by raising the official price of gold from \$35 to \$38 an ounce.

Congress passed the bill raising the price of gold recently, but the Treasury held up formally declaring the dollar devaluation until an appropriations bill directly related to it was passed.

Jobless Rate Still 5.9% In U.S., Prices Gain

By Peter Millus

WASHINGTON, May 5 (WP).—The Labor Department said today that the nation's unemployment rate failed to fall last month, and the Democratic party chairman said "we intend to make unemployment a central issue of the 1972 presidential campaign."

The rate stood at 5.9 percent, seasonally adjusted, the same as in March, and about the same place where it has been hovering for more than a year.

Herbert Stein, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, said at a press conference that "the present rate of unemployment is of course too high."

He noted, however, that the President has said "he is determined to reduce the number significantly in 1972." The White House has said that the rate will be somewhere "in the neighborhood" of 5 percent by year's end. Mr. Stein said that "the strong

upward trend of the economy and of employment in recent months promises achievement of that goal."

People "Written Off" But Democratic National Committee Chairman Lawrence F. O'Brien observed that there are "almost 5 million persons still looking for work" and said: "It is now clear that the Nixon administration has written off these individuals."

The Labor Department also reported today that the wholesale price index rose a seasonally-adjusted 0.3 percent in April, after moving up only 0.1 percent in March.

Farm product and wholesale consumer food prices continued to decline, though not as much as in March.

The heart of the wholesale index, the prices for industrial commodities, went up 0.3 percent. That was less than the 0.4 percent for each of the three months before, but still above the point where these prices have to be for the administration to reach its goal of holding inflation between 2 and 3 percent for the year.

Trend Indicator The wholesale price index is regarded as a rough precursor of eventual consumer prices. The Labor Department said it has gone up at a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of 5.1 percent in the five months since the President's wage-price freeze gave way to the present system of controls last November.

The adjusted annual rate for the six months that preceded the freeze was 4.7 percent.

The administration, however, always predicted that there would be wage-price "bulge" in the first few months after the freeze expired, and wholesale prices did indeed rise faster in December, January and February—0.6, 0.5 and 0.5 percent—than they did in March and April.

Threefold Refund The commission ordered Associated Wholesale Grocers, Inc., a Kansas City company with annual sales of \$340 million, to reduce its prices enough to refund three times the amount its profits exceeded the permitted level.

The wholesaler was also ordered to reduce its prices enough to make sure that its profit

With the approval of the Civil Aeronautics Board, however, another charter airline—Trans International Airlines—has agreed to carry all of Universal's passengers on flights chartered before May 18. The agency said that similar arrangements are expected to be made for Universal's other summer flights.

Last year, Universal flew an estimated 165,000 passengers on transatlantic flights, a spokesman said.

Contracts to Be Honored According to the spokesman, the airline had already contracted for \$14 million worth of charters this summer. It had received—but spent in its bid to stay afloat—more than \$1 million in deposits. Trans International will honor these deposits, CAB officials said.

Last year, Universal lost \$3.2 million, and the first-quarter loss amounted to \$1.8 million to \$2 million, usually reliable sources said.

Behind the continuing deficits were a multitude of problems: stiff competition which caused Universal to offer low rates in order to win business, management troubles—and resulting high costs—that were caused by its 1971 acquisition of another charter carrier, American Flyers, and the loss of private air cargo (primarily automobile parts) and military business that had provided a constant source of income.

Swiss Prices Rise BERNE, May 5 (Reuters).—The Swiss wholesale price in April rose 0.1 percent over March and 2.3 percent over April last year, the Department for Industry, Trade and Labor said today.

The bank took an office in Britain and advertised in the British press for deposits. However, the office never opened for business after newspaper articles about the bank.

First Class HOTEL SPOT

- For construction of: 400 - 600 Beds 4-5 Star Hotel on 20,000 m2.
- TENERIFE, CANARY ISLANDS, with Europe's largest tourist boom.
- 12 MONTHS MILD SUMMER CLIMATE.
- VERY CENTRAL LOCATION, 7 km. from main tourist city, 10 min. from 18-hole Golf 15 min. from Airport, 25 min. from the capital city.
- IN THE SPOTLIGHT. Your Hotel on this spot is visible from as far as 30 km. on all sides.
- Seaside. Your Hotel will have a fantastic view over the Atlantic and 60 km. of the North Coast of Tenerife on both sides, as well as the snow covered top of the 3,730 m. "Teide."
- With beautiful subtropical gardens. The Hotel plot is part of a 450,000 m2 estate which is definitely the most beautiful area of the Island.

For detailed information please write to:
Box 114, IHT, 8 Frankfurt/Main, Grosse Eschenheimer Str. 43.

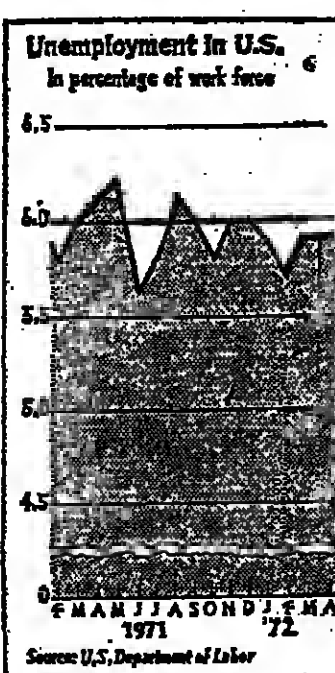
INSTITUTIONAL SECURITIES SALESMEN

A leading American investment banking firm wishes to interview experienced institutional securities salesmen. Challenging positions offer rewarding opportunities to cover major European financial institutions. Requirements: minimum experience of 5 years; age 30 or over; well-educated. Mr. Ronald Florence will conduct interviews at the Churchill, Portman Square, London, from May 8 through May 12. Telephone: (01) 486-5800.

Now - Direct by Air

The value line investment survey The Value Line Convertible Survey The Value Line Special Situations Service

Write: Arnold Bernhard & Co., Inc. One 28th Street, Suite 1211 Geneva & Switzerland.



Source: U.S. Department of Labor

Big Board Prices Rise But Rally Move Falters

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, May 5 (NYT).—New York Stock Exchange prices rose today in response to reports on secret Vietnam negotiations and later fell back when the State Department said there was no basis to these peace reports.

But the market maintained sufficient forward momentum to finish with a gain. The Dow Jones Industrial average, ahead by nearly 6 at noon, weathered the latest State Department denial to close with an advance of 3.92 at 941.33.

The spate of investors, faced with a flurry of conflicting versions of Vietnam developments,

was shown by the low volume of 132.1 million shares.

Automobile and gold stocks, as well as several growth-oriented issues, starred as the market's best performers.

At 11 a.m., the Dow was off slightly. Then the market began to move up at 11:15, following a French newspaper report that the United States had accepted certain peace demands of the Communists during secret negotiations. Shortly before 1:30 p.m., the State Department issued a denial of the report.

On Wednesday, State Department denials of reports of an agreement for a cease-fire destroyed a strong rally, taking the Dow Industrials down from a noontime gain of 8 1/2 to a loss of 1.73 by the closing bell.

In private conversations on Wall Street, some brokers and analysts maintain that developments could take U.S. forces out of South Vietnam sooner than had been anticipated—and thereby provide a silver lining around the current cloud.

Fairchild Camera, the big point loser on the active list, topped 3 1/8 to 33 1/8. The stock was weakened by several factors. Fairchild said it plans to make a public offering of as many as 750,000 shares this spring. Also, management declined to forecast whether or not the company would show a profit for this year.

American Motors, speeding along at the top of the active roster for the third straight day, finished without change at 9 1/8. However, it posted a 1972 high of 9 3/8. A sparkling report for the latest quarter has fueled the move in the stock.

In small volume, stocks on the American Stock Exchange managed to show a little gain in price. The index was 27.53, up 0.05 on the day, but it was the slowest trading day session since last November. Only 3.4 million shares changed hands.

In the OTC market, trading also moved quite slowly and the index closed at 137.09, up 0.39. NASDAQ actives included Newell Companies, 32, off 4 1/4, North Central Air, 8 1/2, unchanged, Mutual Savings Life, 17 1/2, up 1/2, and Bentley, 41 5/8, up 3 1/8.

Bond prices were little changed on the day in limited activity. In the government sector, some prices firming late in the day left intermediaries unchanged to fractionally higher. Bill rates fell 10 basis points or more on good demand.

Market Closed The Tokyo Stock Exchange was closed yesterday, May 5, in observance of Children's Day.

Industry Says Controls Are Good for U.S.

WASHINGTON, May 5 (Reuters).—Wage and price controls are seen as a "positive factor" in the outlook for the economy as a whole by 64 percent of U.S. industrial companies responding to a nationwide survey conducted for the National Association of Manufacturers.

Only 13 percent of the 738 companies responding to the poll considered the controls to be a negative factor. Nine percent replied the controls were both positive and negative, and 14 percent were uncertain.

The survey was conducted during the last two weeks of April and may not fully reflect reactions to recent moves by the Price Commission.

Spending on R&D Seen Up in U.S.

NEW YORK, May 5 (Reuters).—U.S. business now plans a 4 percent increase in research and development expenditures in 1972 and a 15 percent increase between 1972 and 1975, according to a survey by the McGraw-Hill publishing company.

Total R&D spending by industry will be \$18.8 billion in 1972 and \$21.5 billion in 1975, the survey showed.

The survey said industrial R&D is suffering from lackluster growth, perhaps even shrinkage.

The federal share for industrial R&D is falling sharply because of lower priorities for military and space programs, while industry is increasing its share of the load, the survey noted.

THE DREYFUS INTERCONTINENTAL INVESTMENT FUND N.V.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND

At the Annual General Meeting of The Dreyfus Intercontinental Investment Fund N.V., held in Curaçao on April 17, 1972, the Shareholders of the Fund, acting upon the recommendation of the Fund's Board of Directors, declared a dividend of \$0.08 (U.S.) per share to Shareholders of record on May 3, 1972. This dividend is payable on May 9, 1972, to holders of bearer shares upon surrender of Dividend Coupon #2, as attached to the share certificate, to one of the offices of the bank listed below. This distribution is being made from net investment income earned during the fiscal year, ended August 31, 1971.

Montreal Trust Company 15 King Street West Toronto, Canada	Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited 23 Great Winchester Street London, England
BRF-BANK Bockenheimer Landstrasse 10 Frankfurt/Main, Germany	The Royal Bank of Canada (France) 3, Rue Scribe Paris, France
Reaume Internationale 1 Luxembourg 2, Boulevard Royal Luxembourg-Ville, Luxembourg	

Dividends payable on shares held in a Dreyfus Intercontinental Voluntary Account will either be paid directly to the Account holder or automatically reinvested, depending upon the election made by the Account holder when his Account was established.

مكتبة الامم

972- Stocks and	Sta.					Nat.	- 972- Stocks and	Sta.						Nat.
Low. Div. In \$	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Cmge	High	Low. Div. In \$	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Cmge
1114 ComEd Awt	a	1134	1134	1134	1134	1134	1746	1055 Fools CB .80	9	1134	1134	1134	1134	1134

[illegible]

Continued on next page.)

New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

U.S. Commodity Prices

10:15.50, Dec. 1954.00, Jan. '73 1954.00, March '73 1460.50, May '73 1375.00, July '73 1352.50, Sept. '73 1371.00.	Dec Sep Mar	1.446 1.419 1.446	1.455 1.469 1.469	1.458 1.469 1.469	1.475 1.494 1.509
CORN					
(a) saked, (b) bid, (c) nominal					
	May Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan	1.211 1.243 1.276 1.263 1.263 1.276 1.324 1.350	1.214 1.244 1.276 1.263 1.263 1.276 1.324 1.350	1.214 1.244 1.276 1.263 1.263 1.276 1.324 1.350	1.214 1.244 1.276 1.263 1.263 1.276 1.324 1.350
SOYBEANS					
	May Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan	3.474 3.514 3.594 3.594 3.614 3.614 3.624 3.624	3.504 3.544 3.544 3.544 3.564 3.564 3.574 3.574	3.474 3.514 3.594 3.594 3.614 3.614 3.624 3.624	3.474 3.514 3.594 3.594 3.614 3.614 3.624 3.624
SHELL EGGS					
	May Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan	27.25 27.25 27.25 27.25 27.25 27.25 27.25 27.25	27.25 27.25 27.25 27.25 27.25 27.25 27.25 27.25	27.25 27.25 27.25 27.25 27.25 27.25 27.25 27.25	27.25 27.25 27.25 27.25 27.25 27.25 27.25 27.25
LIVE BEEF CATTLE					
	May Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan	34.62 34.62 34.62 34.62 34.62 34.62 34.62 34.62	34.62 34.62 34.62 34.62 34.62 34.62 34.62 34.62	34.62 34.62 34.62 34.62 34.62 34.62 34.62 34.62	34.62 34.62 34.62 34.62 34.62 34.62 34.62 34.62
LIVE HOGS					
	May Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan	33.77 33.77 33.77 33.77 33.77 33.77 33.77 33.77	33.77 33.77 33.77 33.77 33.77 33.77 33.77 33.77	33.77 33.77 33.77 33.77 33.77 33.77 33.77 33.77	33.77 33.77 33.77 33.77 33.77 33.77 33.77 33.77

European Market

(Yesterday's closing price
in local currency)

[illegible]

International Stock Indexes

1972					ALYDAS & SHERMAN				
Yest.	Prev.	High	Low	Rebo.	West Drier.....	0.96			
				Robinson..... <th>West. Ind.</th> <th>0.15</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	West. Ind.	0.15			
				Valley..... <th>Wain.....</th> <th>0.87</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Wain.....	0.87			
				Var Machine..... <th>Woolworth.....</th> <th>1.49</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Woolworth.....	1.49			
					ZCI.....	0.34			
Brussels					Milan				
				Arbed.....	4.300	2.326			
				Asst.AirLines.....	2.045	2.045			
				Boys.....	7.53	371			
				Electrolux.....	6.070	55.200			
				Electrolux.....	6.070	35.75			
				Ember.....	2.270	2.270			
				Gen. Electric.....	1.998	1.998			
				P. Gevrey.....	1.269	1.269			
				Soc. Generale.....	2.555	2.555			
				Unif.	1.555	1.555			
				Unif.	1.555	1.555			
				Arbed.....	4.300	2.326			
				Asst.AirLines.....	2.045	2.045			
				Boys.....	7.53	371			
				Electrolux.....	6.070	55.200			
				Electrolux.....	6.070	35.75			
				Ember.....	2.270	2.270			
				Gen. Electric.....	1.998	1.998			
				P. Gevrey.....	1.269	1.269			
				Soc. Generale.....	2.555	2.555			
				Unif.	1.555	1.555			
				Unif.	1.555	1.555			

Market Summary

Most Actives-New York			Most Actives-London		
Motor	397,000	9%	BASF.....	270	1
Oil	183,300	24%	Bayer.....	136	2
Chem	150,200	40%	Chemtech.....	100	3
Auto	145,000	1%	Continental.....	117	4
Steel	117,800	15%	Daimler-Benz.....	115	5
Text	105,500	1%	Dynalene.....	54	6
Food	92,900	31%	East-Berlin.....	39	7
Chem Ed	92,900	24%	Deutsche Bank.....	38	8
Auto Air	71,200	4%	Deutsche Lufthansa.....	34	9
Auto	71,200	4%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	10
Int'l	74,600	22%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	11
Auto Cam	74,600	33%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	12
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	13
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	14
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	15
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	16
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	17
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	18
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	19
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	20
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	21
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	22
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	23
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	24
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	25
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	26
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	27
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	28
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	29
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	30
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	31
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	32
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	33
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	34
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	35
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	36
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	37
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	38
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	39
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	40
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	41
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	42
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	43
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	44
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	45
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	46
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	47
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	48
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	49
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	50
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	51
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	52
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	53
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	54
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	55
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	56
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	57
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	58
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	59
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	60
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	61
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	62
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	63
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	64
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	65
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	66
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	67
Auto	72,700	2%	Deutsche Telekom.....	34	68
Auto	72,700				

stock index: 59.30 +0.20; im
als: 64.55 +0.24; transporta

[illegible]

Open	High	Low	Close
937.67	948.30	932.57	941.23 +
253.70	256.29	251.99	254.30 +

107.73	116.57	109.15	107.77	+0.84	ADVERTISING	(v) Fomseur Issue Fr.....	SP2 686	(v) Talent Global Fund.....	\$13.50
109.29	122.84	117.44	120.22	+1.66		(v) Penalis Selectio Pds.....	SP44.07	(v) The Commodity Fund.....	56.63
Standard & Poor's								(v) Tokyo Capitalmngt.....	10.79
High Low Close N.C.						FUND OF AUSTRALIAN GROUP:		(v) Tokyo Valo.....	014.83
Australia ..	119.82	117.79	118.83	+4.45		(-w) Pd of Austral. (RUS).....	\$3.50	(v) Transpacific Fund.....	012.80
Canada ..	117.57	115.18	116.18	+4.58		(-w) Pd Austral. Sterling.....	Aus. \$4.46	(v) Tyndall Bermuda Fund Peace 118.18	
France ..	117.57	115.18	116.18	+4.58		(-w) Prop. Bonds Aust.....	Aus. \$1.03	(v) Tyndall Amer. Bond Fund.....	113.9
Germany ..	117.57	115.18	116.18	+4.58		(-w) Real Estate Fund.....	Aus. \$7.35	(v) Tyndal Overseas Pds.....	\$1.63
Japan ..	107.73	105.70	106.63	+3.38				(v) Fund of Nations.....	\$16.79
CREDIT LYONNAIS								UNITED BANK SWITZ:	
The position as of April 5, 1972.								Swiss Bank, Z.U.R. ch.	SW 11.50

Share
Buy **Sale** **%**

[illegible]

NEW HIGHS-23

<p> TOPS Genuln's P Hill Print HCA Ind Ind Rand Wier Co McDonald (Monsanto) </p>	<p> Portac Inc Port Gemb Schimberg SimpPat Wier Co WellsFarr (Monsanto) </p>	<p> financial market total 19,919 million Frs. compared with 19,395 millions under Assums, this sums them drops from 10,888 to 14,146 million Frs. Engaged credits entered under con- tingent liabilities decrease from 7,448 to 7,335 million Frs. </p>	<p> (d) I.L.T. 87.69 (c) Investors Fund. DM 15.46 (d) IGO Growth Fund. 87.69 (d) Regent Growth Fd. 87.69 (d) Regent Venture. Can. 14.93 (d) Reliance Fd. 87.69 (d) Australian POP. Aus. 56.83 (d) Interlix. 114.69 (d) Interfund S.A. 101.79 </p>	<p> (b) Worldwide Securities. 87.69 (b) Worldwide Special. 87.69 (b) Zodia Comm. Fund. 87.69 (b) Zodia Fund. 87.69 DM - Deutsche Mark; - Esc-Dis- cendant; + New Mark; - New tax- resident; - Swiss franc; - Swiss burg franc; SF - Swiss francs; + - Offer price; - Asksd. </p>
--	--	--	---	--

and Life	Gen Cigar	Pargas 1
Aufa	GenPCam	PhilMo 4
Mag	GenPubUt	PotEl 4
50ml	Getty Dil	PugSd F
	50ml 1 4 50ml	

How 5 simple steps can start
a portfolio of as little as \$5,000

McDary Cp	Unishops
McIntyr Mn	UE Plyw
Meredith Cp	U6PC 1J
MGIC In wl	Ward Fo

Murphy GC Neil Can Hallan plA Owens Eng	WarnCo Wl Wall Mcln Woorhert Zale Corp
--	---

Against TV News

WASHINGTON, May 5 (AP)—While who prepares President's news summaries says TV network news programs are the target of anti-trust if they continue to "freeze opposing points of view."

ever, Patrick J. Buchan, special assistant to the president, added, "There's no

ing on now. There's not a plan for that now." Buchanan said that, if the did not make a conscious effort to present the of conservatives and people with a viewpoint of middle

ca," there would be
ing alienation and "incre
disposition to do something

Buchanan also said that
ing Pulitzer Prizes to The
York Times and columnist
Anderson for printing
ed government documents
-legis and are often

at kind of lesson is th
for young journalists rig
The speaker asked

MR. BUCHANAN ASKED:

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT INCORPORATED 1936

1972		Stocks and		Sta.		Net	
High.	Low.	Oliv.	in \$	100%	First	High	Last
14 1/4	11	Hammot Sh	JZ	7	12 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/4

[illegible][illegible]

PEANUTS

B.C.

L.I.L. ABNER

BEEBLE BAILEY

MISS PEACH

BUZZ SAWYER

WIZARD of ID

REX MORGAN M.D.

POGO

RIP KIRBY

BLONDIE

DENNIS THE MENACE

JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LALAM

HOTBO

TAYRRM

BRUHEC

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: PENCE RUSTY TRUANT GENTRY

Answer: The way in which you live! - STREET

BOOKS

MIDNIGHT OIL

By V.S. Pritchett. Random House. 271 pp. \$6.95.

Reviewed by Wilfrid Sheed

V.S. Pritchett insists on re-maintaining a minor figure in the teeth of the evidence. "I have talent but no genius," he says. His is the candor of the honest Rolls-Royce salesman, going out of his way to point out small defects you might miss yourself.

His extraordinary first memoir, "A Cab at the Door," was an impossible act to follow, and it is typical of him that he not only knows it, but tells us exactly why. Childhood lays itself out, like a novel, he suggests, complete with central character, fixed characters and linear plot. Later, life disperses itself into anecdotes. After 21, it no longer strictly matters whether the author went first to Ireland and then to Spain, or Spain first. And after 30, he could stitch the pages in back-ward for all we care. Even his references to his outrageous parents will seem arbitrary now that he has left that particular novel.

As if that wasn't enough trouble, "the professional writer... finds he has written his life away and has become almost nothing." The author cuts his adult experience into usable lengths and throws the rest away, leaving only the bottomless well of childhood. So "Midnight Oil," like Graham Greene's "A Sort of Life," tapers off as the author's career gets into gear—except that since Pritchett has never "succeeded" in the usual sense but has reached the top by a million Japanese-size steps, his book struggles to a halt somewhere in the middle of the track.

These are the handicaps, and they are precisely as debilitating as Pritchett says, no more and no less. Nobody criticizes Pritchett like Pritchett. There are new and excellent tricks to look for but the old ones will not be quite so effective. The early episodes of life in Paris are expertly told, but the polish is almost too high on them. They are half way into fiction already—as if the author had considered them as stories, done some work on them and decided to put them back into life. And stories cannot breathe when you throw them back in the stream.

But who understands this better than the salesman himself? The book "is a selection... my truth," as he calls it. And the anecdotes, with their perfectly-timed punch lines and their suspiciously quaint characters, are not so much reality as sketches of reality by a rapidly improving art student.

From France, his course wobbled to Ireland. "My only interest was in describing scenery, and I considered myself very bold if I introduced a human being into it." Unconsciously, he was following a rigorous aesthetic that Flaubert would have approved, starting with still-lives before going on to the human figure, and finally to "the very different task of making people talk not to me, but to each other."

In Ireland, he had the chance to enter our Top Talent literary leagues, meeting Yeats, James Stephens and whoever else was lying around. But by now temperament had completely blocked off all the little entrances of opportunity, and he got nothing out of the big boys at all. In fact, for all his superb recording equipment, he can barely remember a word they said. His simply wouldn't function with them. Instead he ran into a salesman "with one of the tightest minds I had met up to then" and from him got "quite later" a great short story called "Bakerman." His talent had settled itself.

His fictional self squatted down where the driving rod indicated and refused to budge. But once, his notification mind continued to move with ever greater gusto and to set up an excellent author in its own right quite different from the fictionist. In Spain he discovered political ideas, in wartime England he became (because everyone else had left and someone had to mind the store) a masterful literary critic, and of course he had always been a fine travel writer. But he doesn't seem too interested in all that now, unless there's a good story in it, or a parody that would make a good story. What he is interested in is himself as a work of fiction, and as a maker of fictions. "Midnight Oil" is, he says, the story of an old man (he ages himself slightly for the purpose) trying to figure out a young one. He approaches this young man, firmly but patiently, like a good confessor dealing with an inscrutable delinquent, taking absolutely no nonsense from himself.

The younger man slips in and out of focus, revealing himself most when least self-conscious and disappearing altogether when he looks at himself too hard. The old man adds up the contradictions—brave but shy, proud but modest—and shakes his head in wonderment. Was that really me? Oh dear. The book, says Pritchett, is finally about embarrassment—his own at having been young then, at not being young now.

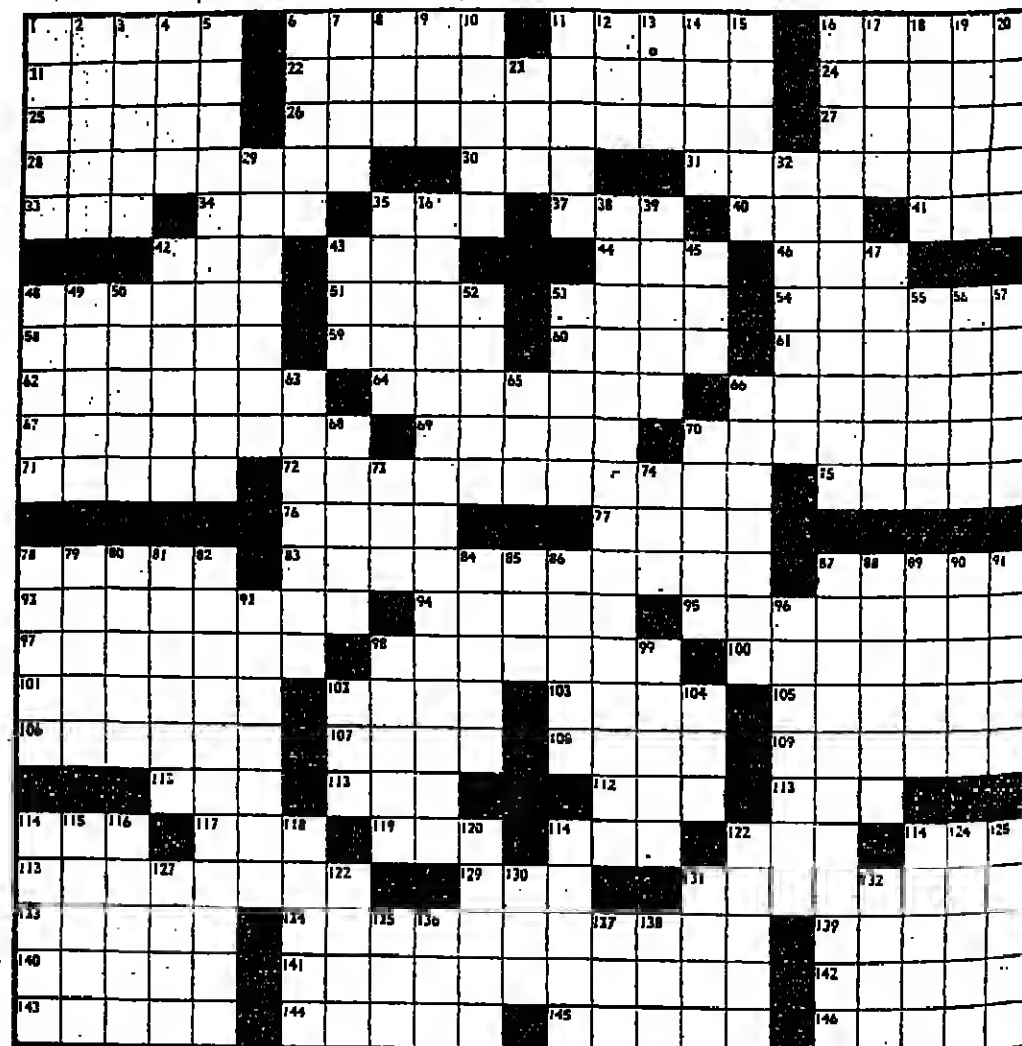
That is the best story he could find in his life, he says, and it's the best a writer's duty is always to tell the best story. The angle of old man gazing at young one gives his book the depth of mirrors facing each other. And as a tale of embarrassment, he adds a further subtlety, by seldom mentioning the subject—it just breathes quietly through all the episodes, making them stories, artworks, and not just funny things that happen to me. And that, if you turn back to page 4, is precisely what the salesman promised; a mode, little Rolls-Royce of a book.

Wilfrid Sheed, whose most recent book is "The Morning After," writes "The Good Word" column for The New York Times Book Review, where an unabridged version of this review first appeared.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by WILL WENG

CENTER STAGE—By Frances Hansen



Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

ACROSS
1 Enamored a flag
2 Circumlocution
3 Antebellum
4 Trenchant
5 Windy prefix
6 "Darling," where
7 "Where...?"
8 Scatter
9 Start of a McCulloughs
10 He shivered, said Miss Hand
11 Ralph of U.N. policy
12 "Pen... it be a cross..."
13 Cruise of ship
14 Sea RI Across
15 Seed or wire
16 Peter's house
17 Journalist's degree
18 Province of Iraq
19 Dave's garden
20 Outdone area
21 "Kind of deal"
22 Court
23 Deceive
24 Bit and put
25 Lament
26 Running wild
27 Tragic poet
28 Village on Hudson
29 Start of French land
30 Hancock on Doc
31 Cries caused by a mouse
32 "He who Uger..."
33 Hoboken expert
34 Give the appearance of
35 Serbo
36 Crew's plan to Columbus
37 God of Islam
38 Certain dwarf's weakness
39 "a drink!"
40 "House" of al.
41 "Latter" face
42 "Cave" Fr.
43 Some words
44 Piggish bird
45 Sine
46 Conclude
47 Tantalize
48 Frigate
49 Reluctant of
50 "The way to a... through..."
51 Devalued land
52 Dishes
53 Buried one
54 G. Washington
55 Like a fat cat
56 Gang weapons
57 Cook quickly
58 Miss Lane of "Superman"
59 Sandpiper genus
60 Prepare claims
61 Dolon
62 U.S. flyer
63 Of a certain volcano
64 Grass or whisky
65 "Ranger" hero
66 Smorgasbord
67 Fish
68 Fish
69 Collection
70 Relatives of mine
71 Composite point
72 U.S. flyer
73 Cleopatra's branch: Abbr.
74 U.S. flyer
75 Vind
76 Louis XIV, e.g.
77 Palmyra
78 Beetle family
79 Certain chat with "heart"
80 Happen
81 Kind of clam
82 "There (none)"
83 Shell
84 That's for Lat.
85 Ship deck
86 Not men
87 "House" of al.
88 "House" of al.
89 "House" of al.
90 "House" of al.
91 "House" of al.
92 "House" of al.
93 "House" of al.
94 "House" of al.
95 "House" of al.
96 "House" of al.
97 "House" of al.
98 "House" of al.
99 "House" of al.
100 "House" of al.
101 "House" of al.
102 "House" of al.
103 "House" of al.
104 "House" of al.
105 "House" of al.
106 "House" of al.
107 "House" of al.
108 "House" of al.
109 "House" of al.
110 "House" of al.
111 "House" of al.
112 "House" of al.
113 "House" of al.
114 "House" of al.
115 "House" of al.
116 "House" of al.
117 "House" of al.
118 "House" of al.
119 "House" of al.
120 "House" of al.
121 "House" of al.
122 "House" of al.
123 "House" of al.
124 "House" of al.
125 "House" of al.
126 "House" of al.
127 "House" of al.
128 "House" of al.
129 "House" of al.
130 "House" of al.
131 "House" of al.
132 "House" of al.
133 "House" of al.
134 "House" of al.
135 "House" of al.
136 "House" of al.
137 "House" of al.
138 "House" of al.
139 "House" of al.
140 "House" of al.
141 "House" of al.
142 "House" of al.
143 "House" of al.
144 "House" of al.
145 "House" of al.
146 "House" of al.

